F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL

FILE DESCRIPTION

HQ. FILE

SUBJECT HALKY GOLD

FILE NO.

VOLUME NO.

SERIALS

SEE REFS

NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.

File No:		-7-9	Re: GOLD, HARLY			Date:(month/year)	
Serial	1	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. o	Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)	75 m
65-							ا ا
59175-	124	6/11/51	C6 lot	3	3	676 620	30-8
65-					1	ν	
59183 -	437	6/28/50	Az ltn Lla	/_	/		32-4
65- 59181-	}			7		See T. Black 1978 Processing (2)	
100 - 21	L78 -	2/25/55	ny Rot	6	6	bi b7U	46-1
				3	0	bl	9-10
45-60	0.20 <u>3</u>	P/11/53	MY let HQ	6	-	See J Rosenberg " ((()	
3746		6-7-51	AL not	7	-	See J. Rosenberry	
)	6 P]		
					 		
							
							
							-
				2.1 Rev	10 RJ	e Denig Refer Près 1	<u> </u>

٠,

FEDERAL BURGAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case original Report made at	inated at WASHIFGTON FIELD File No. 65-3140
CHICLGO, ILLI	
Title	VIAN HURZOG, aka. ESPIONAGE - IS
SYNOPSIS: Local aliase a last to Calment a last	Files of the Chicago office contain no pertinent information relative to JOSEPH FANTA. Credit and criminal check, Chicago, Illinois, negative concerning FANTA. Indices contain by the concerning this company or its officers. ADRAHAM BROTHMAN, who was convicted of conspiring with HARRY GOLD, convicted espionage agent to obstruct justice,
275 W/ 25/ 493 4 and	was engaged by the Chicago Pump Company, 1942 to conduct survey for that concern.
Revision	- RUC -
DETAILS:	Information concerning JOSEPH FANTA
COPIES DESTROYED a 31 NOV 22 1960	The records of Hill's Reports, Incorporated, -a Chicago credit agency, and the Chicago Folice Department failed to reflect any record for JOSEFF CHITA. The files of the Chicago office contain no pertinent information concerning FANTA.
Approved and Formarded	2 Lubraise 65-59/75=12 4 XED . 94
COl 3 - Bureau 3 - Vashing 65NOV1519	(05-591 FILE ton Miela (65-5495)

Chicago File 65-3440

The files of Dun and Bradstreet and Hill's Reports, Incorporated, contain no information of a derogatory nature concerning the Chicago Pump Company or its officers.

0/5

On October 30, 1950 MILTON SPIEGEL of the Chicago Pump Company advised SA WILLIAM M. OBRIEN that he had retained one ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in approximately October, 1942, to make a survey for the Chicago Pump Company. Mr. SPIEGEL related that BROTHMAN was paid a fixed fee for approximately two or three months work in surveying the facilities of the Chicago Pump Company for the purpose of ascert aining whether or not its equipment was adaptable for postwar expansion.

Mr. SPIEGEL stated that at that time the Chicago Pump Company was engaged in the manufacture of service pumps for commercial and residential structures and its officials were interested in knowing whether its equipment was adaptable for use in the manufacturing of chemical pumps.

Mr. SPIEGEL advised further that BROTHMAN was referred to him by either T. R. OLIVE, Senior Assistant Editor of the McGraw-Hill

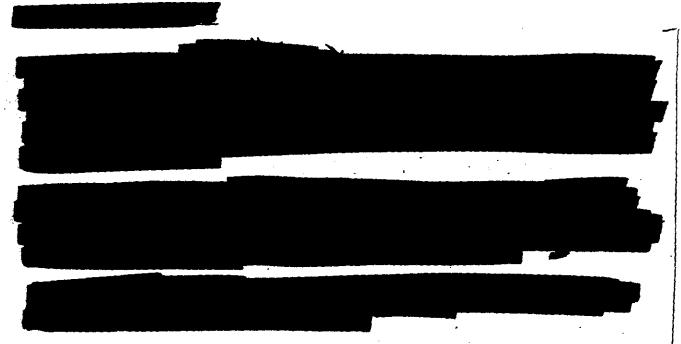
Chicago File 65-3440

Publishing Company trade magazine "Chemical Engineering" or by a Mr. McCARTAY of the National Carbon Company of New York.

On July 29, 1950, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in New York City for conspiracy to obstruct justice, as the result of an agreement between himself, HARRY COLD, and others to offer fictitious explanations of their associations with each other.

BROTHMAN was subsequently convicted.

On May 29, 1947, EROTHMAN advised agents of the New York office that he had furnished blue prints for the Russian Government to JACOB GOLOS, deceased Soviet agent, to ELIZAMIN BENTLEY, and to HARRY GOLD, convicted espionage agent. BROTHMAN advised further that GOLD was employed by him in 1946 in BROTHMAN's laboratory in Elmhurst, Long Island.



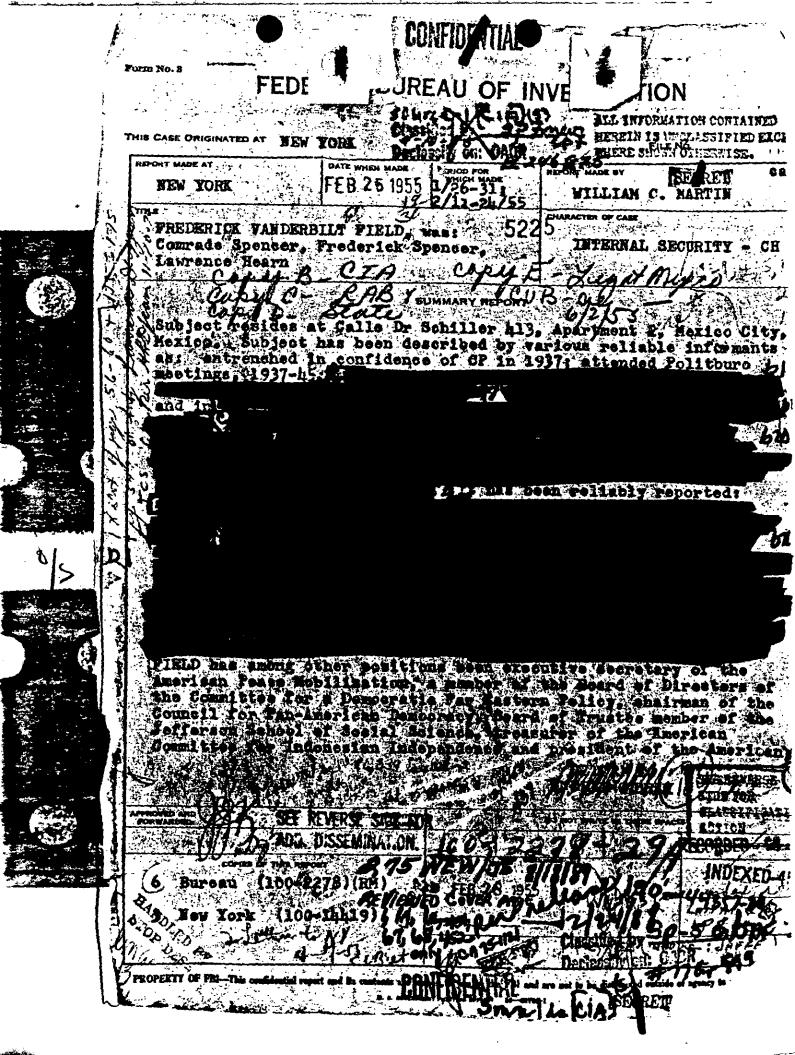
The Abraham Lincoln Brigade has been declared to be a Communist organization by the Attorney General within the purview of Executive Order 9835. .

- 4 -

670

0/5

Office Nemotandum - United States Government Rirector. IBI Attention: FBI Laboratory SLC, Albany AIPHED DEAN SLACK, was. SUBJECT: RSPIONAGE - R (Bureau file 65-59183) There are being transmitted herewith several pages of typewriter. specimens, taken by Special Agent DONALD E. ROWKY on June 22, 1950, from an "L.C.Smith" upright typewriter, serial number 933143612. This machine was obtained by agents of this office on June 15, 1950 in the course of a permissive search of the residence of the subject, AIFRED IRAN STACK, Meider Road, Clay, New York. The machine was brought into the Syracuse Resident Agency, where the specimens were taken. Mrs. JULIA W. SIACK, wife of the subject, who was present during most of the search, and who produced the typewriter for the Agents, stated that to the best of her recollection, this machine was purchased by herhusband, the subject, in about 1940 or 1941 at Rochester, New York. She believed that he had purchased it as a rebuilt machine from a Sears-Rusbuck store in Rochester. Mrs. SIACK stated this machine has been in the possession of herself and her husband constantly since that time. She stated she was certain that every time they moved, they had taken this machine with them. She declared she could not recall having any other typewriter in their possession since acquiring this one. She stated that her husband, the subject, frequently used this machine for his business and personal correspondence. The ribbon in the machine was examined carefully, and appeared bo be only moderately worn throughout its entire length. No words or messages of any consequence could be read on the ribbon with the naked eye. Some of the enclosed pages of specimens were taken through the ribbon, but the majority were taken through carbon paper, with the ribbon removed. Identifying and descriptive data has been placed on each page. The typewriter itself is being retained as an exhibit in this office, and further specimens may be taken if desired by the Laboratory. The specimens transmitted herewith should be afforded appropriate typewriting examination by the laboratory, and comparisons made with questioned typewritten documents submitted in this and related Espionage cases. specimens should be retained by the labor 1239183 EV97 Copies of this letter are being forwapded the Philadelphia 0 as the information concerning SIACK's typewiter will be of particular interest in connection with the case entitled "HARHOMGOID, was. - Espionage - B. DER: AT **65-1647** Philadel



y(U) 12-165 on June 30, 1947 stated KING passed a letter to a woman in the lobby of the Martha Washington Hotel, and that this woman proceeded to West 26th Street, where she gave the letter to FREDERICK FIELD and then proceeded to the building at 23 West 26th Street, where FIELD had his office in New York City.

was also known to be 7-162 advised that KING in contact with JULIUS HEIMAN on June 27 and July 8, 1947

JOHN LOUIS

Information furnished by T-119 is not to be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoens duces tecum.

SPIVAK has been described as being financed by the Communist Party and being in a strange and mysterious setup in the Communist Party.

HARRY GOLD

GOID is a recently convicted, self-confessed Boviet BDY.

when interviewed by MA Z. 8. AYMOND DENNETT. GORDON im June 6, 1950, stated he had observed a shoto in the newspaper of HARRY GOID, and that he had some to the bonclusion that he had met GOID some time between March 1, 1944 and December 10, 1945, at New York City, while he was Secretary of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations. DENNETT identified a photo of HARRY GOID as

Ş

SECTE

WY 100-16419 1

person he had met in New York City. He advised that to the best of his recollection he recalls that he met GOID during the above period when he, DENNETT, dropped into PREDERICK PIRID's apartment for a drink. DENNETT went on to state that in the event he did not meet GOID at FIRID's home, he believes that he met GOID on the Several operations when he had occasion to do business with PHILIP JAPPE,

Miscellaneous

a, ADDAYVAN TROTTON

Crolch advised that FIELD was with ADAM VAN TROTT, a German nationalist, on various occasions during November 1939 and December 1939 at Virginia Beach, Firginia.

FIRID'S residence at 16 West 12th Street, New York City, on December 13, 1939.

residence in New York City on December 26, 1939.

LENENT U. HARRIS

LOUISE BRANSTEN

2-184 advised on December 21, 1941 that PIEID was with LOUISE BRANSTEN and that they address of 16 West 12th Street, where FIEID resides (

SERFU

Hic. let

NY 100-14419

DANIEL S. GILLMOR

SEXPER

BENJAMIN GIIMORE, was: Ben Goldstein, Benjamin Goldstein

Oak Lane, Scarsdale, New York, is President and Owner of Covington Fabrics, 261 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

670

015

TOSHI GO

The December, 1939 issue of the magazine, "Pacific Affairs" carried an article entitled "The Future of Foreign Concessions in China" written by TOSHI GO, Japanese Representative at World's Fair, New York City.

HARRY GOLD

HARRY GOLD, self-admitted Soviet Espionage Agent, advised SAS T. SCOTT MILLER and RICHARD E. BRENNAW, on May 22, 1950, that it was he who passed information concerning the atom bomb to Dr. EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, for transmission to Russia. GOLD was subsequently incarcerated in the

THE THE

NY 100-1山19

Holmesburg County Prison, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. FUCHS on March 1, 1950 entered a plea of guilty to the charges of transmitting secrets of both Britian and the United States to the Soviet Union, before Lord Chief Justice GODDARD, in the Senior Asize Court of the British Empire, London, England. FUCHS was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment.

DAVID BOLDWAY

The "Daily Worker" issue of January 18, 1952, page 8, column 3, reported that DAVID GOLDWAY was the Executive Director of the Jefferson School of Social Science.

JACOB GOLOS

Communist engaged in espionage activities, testified on July 31, 1948 before the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, that she first met JACOB GOLOS in October, 1938 and identified GOLOS in 1941 as head of an espionage organization to obtain information from Government employees and officials to be transmitted to the Soviet Union. BENTIEY testified that she was a member of the GOLOS espionage organization.

LOUIS BUDENZ, self-admitted former Communist, in testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, August 24, 1948, stated that JACOB GOLOS was chairman of the control commission of the Communist Party, USA, secretly, directing the disciplining of the party members, and was engaged in secret conspiratorial work for the Communist Party.

GRACE GRANICH

671

XI INDEX (Cont'd.)

		gerija Light of Arthritis	Page	ve
Romanovic	h		256	
	Andre Francisco Section (1988)	ng di Turk ••••• Bedinasira	52*,12	
			352 * . 5 2	
			84,28	
			258	
		3	52*,258	
			159	
)ol	99,	299#,49	
	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		•• 323*	
			143	
			352*,38	0/5
			\$255 ESS	
	••••••		4 5 F	
C				
•••••••	•••••	•••••	٠. ٠.	1 Ale
	•••••	•••••	354 *,1 05	1
	-			SECRET
	arver Sch	arver School.	arvor School. 99	Romanovich





XXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this statements, where indicated, exp	location in the file. One or a lain this deletion.	nore of the following
Deletions were made pursuant to available for release to you.		ow with no segregable material
Section 552		Section 552a
. Ø (b)(1)	□ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
□ (b)(2)	(b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
□ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	□ (k)(1)
	(b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
	(b)(7)(E)	(k)(3)
	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	(b)(8)	(k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	(b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
□ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)
Information pertained only to a request.	third party with no reference	to you or the subject of your
☐ Information pertained only to a	third party. Your name is li	sted in the title only.
Documents originated with anote to that agency(ies) for review a	ther Government agency(ies). and direct response to you.	These documents were referred
Pages contain information furni advised by the FBI as to the re with the other agency(ies).	ished by another Government leasability of this information	agency(ies). You will be following our consultation
Page(s) withheld for the follow	ing reason(s):	
For your information:		
The following number is to be	used for reference regarding	these pages:
Document #78		
,		

XXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX

F. O.1.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL

FILE DESCRIPTION

HQ__FILE

SUBJECT HARRY Gold

FILE NO.

VOLUME NO.

SERIALS

See

References

NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.

File No:	Repo	Re: Lany Gold			Date: 1/87	
Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)		f Pages Released	Exemptions used or. to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)	
40-137 FST 20	7-10-52	et let Hil	1.			<u>(4-5</u>
40-137&5°	8-28-52	814 let 142	1			4-C
40-13785	10-11-51	Must	3	3		14-4
01-280	2-4-52	Mret	6	6	1== 1== 1 11	<u>'</u> '
U1-390 1097	7-24-51	Mupt.	3	3	61 670 62	11-9
	3/12/51	Below to nemo hadd	3	-	See J Rosenberg	<u>14</u> -10
L1-3499 _ L9L	10-6-53	Icht Redd	3	3	61	<u>14</u> -11
	1/24/50	Imes Gerard	1	/		14-12
11-8157	1/3/50	SD let H2 W/Encl	1/2	1/2		14-14
	11/28/50	M let 42	1	1		14-15
	11/14/50	NY regt	3	3	62670	14-1 6
						/
		•	J&	25 vel	deny ref presumed provoc	f8I/DøJ

	File No: 10	Refo	Re: Hary D	old				•	Date: _	4/81	
	Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, fr	om)	No. of Actual	Pages Released		Exemptions (Identify s	used or. to tatute if (b)(3	(month/year) whom referred 3) cited)	
	62-31415	4/23/54	Bel most nerro boa	nd man		1		·			14-18
_	62-60445 -			Marina	. 1		ا م د				
9	12.86217	8-11-55	PH' La DQ	Werd	2	7	b7c	679		·	<u>'</u> '
	1244	11/3/13	nichold neur Jol	, , , ,	1/5	15		·····		_ 	11-2
	1430	3/18/54	Lusting of Trans	Weard	1/8	1/8					J-3
	12-88217	3(1.19	Jung 1000 1 Call	WIEGF	1/0	1/2					
	1937 L2-88217	1950	mchold near B	15000	10	10					14-4
	1965	1/2/1/4	Stat meno lua	ch	2	12					155
	12-88217	12/16	michald ment be	W/EBF	1/2	1/2					15-4
0	62-88217		7. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	WEBF	1/						13.6
1	1983	4/30/20	mcholdment bel	rout	55		Lee J.	Aserb	uz		15-7
	1392	11/22/57	CHAT HD			2	62 670	570	·		N-8'
	(2-88217		11.+	Wench 1	/21	1/21					
	140L 62-88219	12/27/17	SMI MENT NO	w/encl 3	i		· <u> </u>			, I	15.9
	321	10/27/51	Resport and La		16	3/6	outside j	Durviens	of p	-074	15.1
	(1-106323	11/22/60	Ha est BS PH Let HX		2	2			······································		4-16
(12-104323	9/20/61	PH let H2			4					418
_	41	 		-13		15		rel p	56 resume	l pupo	F81/00.

	File No:	Refo	Re: Larry Dold			Date:	4/7 (month/year)	
	Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)		Pages Released	Exemptions used or. to who (Identify statute if (b)(3) c	m referred 1	INU
	L2-104323	12/21/40	Must	18		Lee J. Rosenberg		
	(4-4)255	4/15/60	heren are	4		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4-20
- (JF00 128	8/18/50	Ablet HD	7	1			14-2
		5/12/1	SIngt	3	2	bic bip 1 pg refer Mars	hab ;	16-3
	45.2954	7/21/51	LA rept	4	b		, ,	16-4
	45=2954	5-12-18	Lock meno Belongt	2	О	refer to justice. 1 pg refer autome 2 represents 500		14-5
	45-12641. 134	1/24/51	PH rept	2	2	676 670	7	16-6
D T	45-26446	415-150	PH let HQ	1	ŀ	b!		J=4
				· 				91-14
	43-44934	1/13/13	AAG et 42	\	0/0	Refer to DOJ		14.8
•	104	 	MY Rest	2	1	bic 500 61 lpg refe	n Army	ru=17
	65-49213 126	1/20/53	NY Bot	2	1	brc 67061 /grefer	. Aerry	91-13
				UV ver	9 rel	denny ref presument	o pregnec	FBI/DOJ

	File No: <u>Au</u>	Refs	Re: Harry Sold	·		Date:)
	Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. o	Pages Released	Exemptions used or. to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)	75 INV
	45-56402	12/5/45	My upt	4	4		150-21
	2194	6/5/47	MY TT HQ	1	1:		14-13
	25-12-402	U/3/47	Ladd menor dericta	2	2	676 670	16-11
	2583	4/7/47	My rept	14	16	bac 670	16-12
	45-5402 25-94	4/13/47	NY let Ha	/			14-14
	1432	4/23/47	M let HQ wlord	7	/1		2.10
	2442	11-147	MY TT HU	1	\		14-15
0	45-56402	7/14/147	MTT HD	· .	,)	63 mlobe	10-16
	45.5WOZ	8/25/47	NY rest	4	6	61 62 670 b3 rule 6e	14-17
	12.89885 F8	ntulst	Broadcent	3-	3		1,510
	12-98810	11/12/13	hadd never with	1/1	/0	Not within Purview of FOIA	1513
	42.96250	11-1-	had do menor duictor	2/6		Lee J. Roenberg	11211
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	118	34	11 0 9 0	FBI/DOJ
	-	•		men	rel	derry ref presumed preproc	

-	File No:	Ref	Re: Hung Bold			Date:(month/yea	r)
	Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. o	f Pages Released	Exemptions used or. to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)	75 INV
	12-6527	4/14/54	meno tiple	ŀ			14-20
Q	62-98810 374	114154	Kean sevo Belmont	39		See J Rosenbag	15-12
,	45-57748	5/24/51	M neno to feli	3	3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	17-1
	US-5' 1172	5/24/51	NY mont to fell	6	6		17-2
	45-57773	5/24/3-1	I'l memor to fell'	/3	/3		17-3
	W-57859	4/5/2	M let Ho	2	2	67c b20 b2	17-4
	49x1	8/24/50	WFO Let HQ		1	b1 676 67D	17-17
	W-51905	11/27/10	UFO rept	2	2	b1 b2 b7D	17-18
	W-5 1905	11 21 1	wFO let HD	3	-	Lee I Rosenberg ,	17-14
		3/3/17/	1 Clet	2	0	bl	5-4
	1298	7/1/11	IC let		0	refer c7A b1	7-5
	W-57713	4/27/30	M Let 142		(<u> </u>
		,		76	30	2 2 42 0	FBI/De

ز

٠	File No: Lu	refo	Re: Harry Gold			Date:(month/year)	
	Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)		f Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred 7	INU
L	5-57713 253	2/3/50	M et Hd	. (17-6
0	5-57913	1/21/50	PH net.	9	9	b/ 100	17-7
	5-57912	n 2 50	PH let Hd]	0	refer State	17-5
	LF 57913	10 9 50	MITTHQ		1		17-8
	LS-57913 295	10/24/50	PItrept	3	3	676 670	17-9
	45-579 13:	11/8/50	M net	8	7	be bec 620 luler state	17-10
(325	1/23/17	Henry ch new belant	2/1	1/1	1 pg refer state 626 620	17-11
0	45-57913	12/4/51	WFU let HU tence	3	3		17-12
	W-57913	1/31/52	Meet 42	2	2	ho 600	17-13
(W557913	8/4/5	Must	8	8	676 670	17-15.
	W-5-1970	5/24/51	neno to feli	14	4		17-19
	65-57981 30X	19/21/10	WFO let HD.		1	62 670 67C	17-20
				US ver	42 rul	den ref presumed propor	FBI/DOJ

File No: Lee Ne	fr	Re: Harry Hold			Date:(month/year)	
Serial D	Pate	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Actual	Pages Released	Exemptions used or. to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)	INU
45-57981 11/2	10/20 M	1 TT H2	j	· .		17-21
	7/51	Must	2	2	676 67D	18-1
95-55047 kh	9/51	LA Not	3.	3	boc 600	18-2.
	sified	PH Letter HQ		0	61	5=14
	sified I	Internal Memo		0	Ы	1:15
	sified I	Internal Memo	3		Lee I Rosenberg	J=14
	sified O	lutgoing Memo	3	0.	61	J-17
	sified t	10 Letter NY	1	0	61	5-18
	sified]	Internal Memo	6		See J. Rosenberg	1-1
LJ=3.80L8 LALF Class	sified I	ncoming Memo	a	0	61	5-19
	sified C	Julgoing Memo	5		Sec J. Rosenberg	(-2D
2890 Clas	, ,	Incoming Letter		0	Ы.	5-21
			29	6	g o ph o	FBI/DOJ

	File No:	refo	Re: Harry Mod			bate;	y/// (month/year)
	Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)		Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom (Identify statute if (b)(3) ci	referred TITNU
	LS-58048 3008	Classified	Incoming Letter	1	0	ы	J-22
	3103	Classified	Incoming Letter	3		Su J. Roenberg	5-23
		Classified	Outgoing Letter	3	0	61	J-24
		Classified	Incoming Memo	2	-	Sae J. Rosenberg	5-25
		Classified	Outgoing Letter	4	-	See J Rosenberg	1:24
		Classified	Outgoing Letter	2	0	61	527
	***************************************	Classified	Incoming Memo	2	0	61	J-28
9		Clasified	Internal Memo WIEncl.	1/13		Sel J. Rosenberg	2-5
		Classified	HQ Letter NY	3	0	<u>b1</u>	5=10
	510	Classified Classified	Internal Memo Incoming Letter	1/21		See J. Rosenberg LU J. Rosenberg	5-11 J-1
	45-560L F 	Classified	WFO Letter HQ	6	0	61	Г-9
	15-58048	Classified	Internal Mem W/Encl	1/2	0/0	b1	J. F
	2901	Classified	Incoming Teletype	84	0	See J. Rosenberg	8 FBI/DO

	File No:	nego	Re: Harry Morld			Date:(month/year)	
	Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. o	Pages Released	Exemptions used or. to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)	INV
	M. 18018	12-10-51	NY Letter HQ	64	 	See J Rosenberg	2.6
0	65-58068 730	Classified	NY Letter HQ	1	0	Ы	5-12
_ (736	Classified	NY Letter HQ	6	0	b1 ·	5-13
	1002	16151	Henrich new Belowt			See TRosenberg namifile	22-9
	1038	1/28/51	M net 1+2	59		ų 0 , 0	22-10
	W-58234	4/3/51	M let 142	10	 	11	72-11
	1178	10/24/51	Must	19	_	"	22-12
0	LV-18234	3/24/22	SF let HU HU LETSF	3		<i>y</i>	22-13
	1278	2/29/52	M rept	113	_	η,	22-14
	1298	43152	Must	[]		′/	72-15
	45-58-34 150	7/12/50	MY TTHO	20		()	18-13
	151	7/17/50	M TTHQ	13		//	18-14
		- +	<u> </u>	264	6	7 0 35.7 0	FBI/DOJ

STATES GOVERNMENT Director, 181 (40-13785) KIRSIMN, Was 🌣 THIERMAL SECURITY - R On June 5, 1952, THOMAS L. BLACK edvised SA ROBERT G. JENSEN that he did not know mer had he any information sencerning the subject. Warden G. W. HUMPHREY, United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., has confidentially advised SA W. JAMES WOOD that in connection with laboratory work which HARBE SOID has been doing at the penitentiary, GOID has contracted Repatitis. GOID is emrently confined to the prison hespital and will not be available for interview until the close of the month, Accordingly the lead to interview GOID is being held in abeyance.

Office Mei Director, FEI (40-13785) Mic, Fhiladelphia (105-982) MARK KURSTEN, WAS Rebulet to New York 8/25/52 By Lepter dated 8/6/52, the Bureau and the New York Office were advised that HARRESTED was centacted at the U.S. Pemitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., by SA W. JAMES WOOD, on 7/30/52, and, at that time, advised that he was not acquainted with the subject and had no information concerning him. All outstanding leads for the Pailadelphia Office In this ease have been covered and no additional investigation remains to be performed by this office. JOK/ten ec:(1)New York (105-3288)

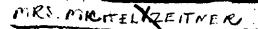
SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SUBSTITUTION

	\
- TRIGINATED AT	
MEN YORK	MY PRE NO. 105-3288 FC
REPORT MADE AT	
9/26-28	IMPORT MASE BY.
* 1 MAN TORK OU! 1 1 1951 10/2 1/21 "	ka e¶ i jin ji
MARK KIRSTEN, was Mark Kirstein,	REX I. SHRODER
Hark Kirstein,	CHARACTER OF CASE 01489
Marek Kirsstein, Marek Kirstein, Mords	The state of the second state of the state o
Harsk kristajn, Mordke Manak krisatajn	TENPERAT
	ISTERNAL SECURITY -R
	The state of the s
A THOPER OF KACTS: PA	
W. N. Consultation	has been
	oviet espienage 95
The state of the s	Leo morn to
CONTRACTOR OF STREET	
THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	KIRSTEN
DOPE 3/23/08, Pol	and, services and services and services and services and services are services and services and services are services and services are services and services are services and services are services are services and services are
No think and the state of the s	16/h2 ************************************
Into U.S. Army, h	/B/H3 and same
99、 1. 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
(2) 40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
KA TO THE TOTAL OF THE TANK OF	
1946 to 1948 KIRS	THE ANDIAGOS
1948 and 1949 am	writer, Threffigence
Counter-Intella	loyed as investigator,
SID LAAT TO THE STATE OF THE ST	
Subject married to	
	In Austria.
2007年14日,1月19日20日 1957年11日 19	【 表表版:本書 本者 本 主
TO THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	
and attending Sort	conne University.
	SO43 PWT LINE
	September 57-1-5 (and lived)
	- 57/0-
A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	Strains mercon teventel
Confidential Infor	
Pollability, edvis	ad the second of the
	Accept
El de la	/S D
A CONSTRUCTION OF THE PARTY OF	
THE COURT OF THE PARTY OF THE P	DO SOT WHILE MANUAL STREET
	98us - 90
The state of the s	
Bureau Bureau	15 9 X 5 6 7 RECORDED . 10
OLUM PAIRWALL	Morra
3 - New York NOTAL	1951 04 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
The same of the sa	
Was III	L. MER
PROPERTY OF FRI-THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS AND LOSSES	(ADT TO THE)
ASSENCY TO WHICH LOANED.	AND NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF
A ALCONOTE SIN CANADA ME Gland	
enga watan kan 📆 🥒 💝 🕶 nga kananan na nga sahina na n	

MY 105-3288

Gonfidential Informants F-2, F-3, R-1, R-5, F-5 and F-7, Mil of known reliability, and all self. tonfessed former Boviet Sepionage agents, have Identified Joseph/Kats as having been an asplomage agent for the Seviets.

The informant furnished the following information educateing EIRSTER:



compy

The Confidential Informants mentioned the report of BA REX T. SHRODER, dated at New York, are as follows: Information received ELIZABETH BENTLEY. Selective Bervice records, Local Draft Board 16, How York City. Confidential Source Which armished information in a memorandum dated T-12

OF INVESTIGATION

INFORMATION

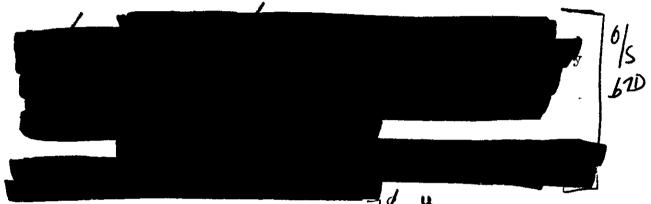
NEW YORK HED DATE WHIDE REPORT MADE BY NEW YORK HARRY D: HINDERLITER JR. CHARACTER OF CASE CHANGED INTERNAL SECURITY - R ARMAND HAMMER, wa., Dr. Armand Hammer 60270 Subject born 5/21/98, NYC. He is Pres. and Director of the United Distillers of America, Inc. (Delaware) which operates as a holding company for the stock of several distilling companies in which he holds similar positions. The tangible net worth of the above concerns is reported to be \$6,585,359 and company offices are maintained at 350 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Subject is also Pres. and Director of the Hammer Galleries. Inc., 51 E. 57th St., NYC, with net worth in excess of \$500,000 and is listed as the Director of the First Bank and Trust Co., Perth Amboy. NJ, according to Poor's Register for 1951. Maintains residences at Alexander Drive, River Plaza, Red Bank, NJ, and 183 W. 4th St., NYC. Business associates identified, MISHA STONE, Assistant Vice Pres. of United Distillers of America and wife, SYLVIA STONE, were members of the CPA in Baltimore. Md. in 1944. informant advised something was a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations in 1937. acquaintance and business associate does not consider subject subversive but states he is unscrupulous and "would do business with the dev if there were a profit in it". Bureau (61-280) ALL INFOPMATION CONTACHED Boston Chicago (105-874) HEREIN IS UNDER SSIFUED FICE WHERE SHOWN OS! Louisville New York (100-6058 PROPERIOD DESERVATION DE L'ANDITION DE L'AND distributed outside of agency to which Reason-FCIE

INFO.



descent and a graduate of New Hampshire University in 1911. He received an M.A. Degree at Cornell in 1913 and has been employed as an Engineer for various large concerns and the United States Government from 1913 to 1938.

In July 1938, he started his own business as a Consulting Chemist.



Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised the name of CHARLES O. BROWN, 331 Madison Avenue, New York City, was in the personal address book of ABPAHAM BROTHMAN.

HARRY OLD advised SA THOMAS H. ZELLER and SA JOHN M. COLLINS in 1950 that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN introduced GOLD to CHARLES O. BROWN at the BROTHMAN Laboratory.

In April and May 1947 GOLD performed a demonstration for BROWN regarding the polymerization of Methyl Methacrylate Monomer. GOLD stated that BROWN at that time wrote a column for a chemical and technical magazine published by the American Chemical Society.

GOLD stated that BROWN was pleased with the



%





demonstration as was BROTHMAN and that later BROWN helped to sell the process to the United States Industrial Chemical Company.

CHARLES O. BROWN, Room 1502, 331 Madison Avenue, New York City, was interviewed by SA ROBERT S. PLANTZ and SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM. BROWN stated that he had been introduced to BROTHMAN by SIDNEY KIRKPATRICK, Editor of technical publications for McGRAW-HILL Publishing Company, as a possible associate to work with BROWN as a Consulting Chemical Engineer. Also involved was THEODORE OLIVE, Assistant Editor at McGRAW-HILL.

According to BROWN, both KIRKPATRICK and OLIVE felt that he should have some sort of partner inasmuch as he was alone in his business and often was not able to give full attention to various matters which would have brought him additional income.

]°|5 57D

BROWN stated he has acted as an Engineer Consultant for approximately 200 different firms from which he has received approximately \$20,000 to \$40,000 a year. According to BROWN, BROTHMAN let it be known about the McGRAW-HILL Company, where he often visited in connection with the publication of technical papers, that he was looking for someone to serve as his business partner and to see that the office and the business was properly run while he ran the technical end.

BROTHMAN is supposed to have stated that he made numerous mistakes which served to decrease his profits.

BROTHMAN, according to BROWN, invited him out to his laboratory to exhibit a method BROTHMAN had developed for producing polysterone. During this first meeting BROTHMAN made frequent reference to HARRY GOLD as his Chief Assistant. BROWN advised that he watched the demonstration at the laboratory which was being prepared by HARRY GOLD.







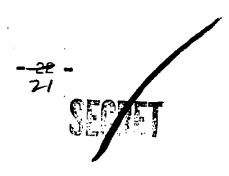
Later BROWN suggested that BROTHMAN show his process to the United States Industrial Chemical Company, 60 East 42d Street, New York City. This firm, according to BROWN, was interested in the aforementioned process but when they got around to discussing the details of the problem the deal collapsed.

About a week later BROWN stated that he let it be known to BROTHMAN that he did not desire to become a partner and that BROTHMAN appeared to be doing very well by himself and did not need BROWN'S assistance. BROWN stated that on one occasion BROTHMAN told him the main reason he desired BROWN to enter into a partnership with him was because BROWN had a great many excellent contacts in chemical plants all over the country.

BROTHMAN is supposed to have said that BROWN, through his contacts would be able to keep BROTHMAN informed of all new developments that took place. BROWN also advised that BROTHMAN considered this information essential to his own success in chemical research while BROWN considered it highly unethical and resolved to cease dealing with BROTHMAN as soon as he could.

BROWN estimated that the association between himself and BROTHMAN lasted about ten days or two weeks in the early summer of 1947. He considered BROTHMAN a very capable chemist but felt that he operated in a disorganized and illogical manner. He also considered him "shifty" and unethical. BROWN'S opinion of GOLD was about the same except that he had little opportunity to observe him.

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, former employer of HARRY GOLD, was convicted November 22, 1950, Southern District of New York, for conspiracy to obstruct justice and sentenced to serve two years and pay a fine of \$10,000. He is currently

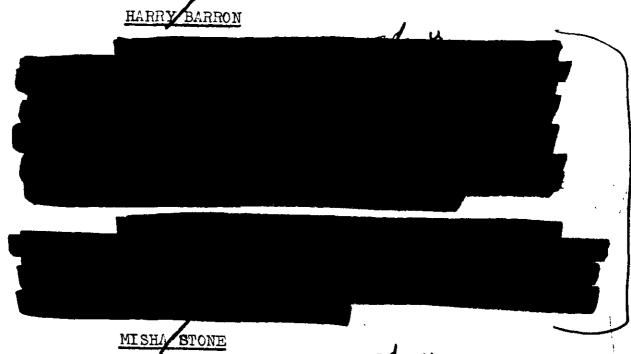




incarcerated in the Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

HARRY GOLD is a self-admitted former espionage agent currently serving a thirty year sentence at the Federal Penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

In January 1943, an investigation of CHARLES OWEN BROWN was conducted by the New York Office in connection with his possible appointment as a dollar a year man with the Office for Emergency Management. This investigation failed to disclose any unfavorable information concerning BROWN at New York.



Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, advised in 1944 that MISHA STONE, also known as MISCHA STONE, registered for Selectivo Service on October 16, 1940, from



15

610



ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMANTS 10/5 610 contacted by SE WILLIAM R. SWEENEY. T-1: T-2: 0/5 T~3: T-4: T-5: T-6: Anonymous T-7:

- - 39 -



			COHE - MINI	VESTIGATION NY PER NO. 100-7951 kdd			
REPORT M	NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 7/24/51	2/27;4/2,4,17; 6/14,15,16,22,	EDGAR C. FOREST			
	CHARLES REC	CHT, wa; SE	10/5	INTERNAL SECURITY- INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950			
SYNOP	SIS OF FACTS:		Of Fill Set Fine	1			
Λe	24 25 Just 101 24 25 Just 101 25 26 24 19 26 20 24 19 26 20 24 19 26 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		B				
Classiff Exempt Data of I	byom_GDS, Categoryom_GDS action including						
APPROVED A	w 50	00					
FORWARDE	" (dward of	BRECIAL AGENT	FNCLOSURE	NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
ii :/:	2 - New Have 1 - San Fran	76-4 (61-390) (105-619) en (100-1103 icisco (info con Field (1 c (1-100-952	(6/-	RECORDE PARECORDE			

NY 100-7951

Southern District of New York, and was admitted to citizenship on March 4, 1919, under certificate No. 871711.



With respect to JULES KORCHIEN, it is noted that as of October 1950 he resided at 11401 Montana Avenue, West Los Angeles and had been an architect with eighteen years experience.

KORCHIEN was interviewed on May 16 and 17, 1950, by SAS GILMER G. ROBINSON and HAROLD F. DODGE concerning his, KORCHIEN's, association with Abraham/Brothman and Associates, Incorporated, of which firm JULES KORCHIEN was once a partner as was HARRY COID, convicted Soviet espionage agent. It is noted that BROTHMAN, according to GOID, had also been engaged in Soviet espionage

...

NY 100-7951

and BROTHMAN was recently convicted on a charge of obstruction of justice in connection with a grand jury inquiry in New York City.

KORCHIEN, when interviewed, admitted a professional association with BROTHMAN but claimed he had no knowledge of any espionage activity. He claimed he first became acquainted with BROTHMAN about 1942 and left. BROTHMAN's firm in 1946. KORCHIEN denied being amember of the Communist Party.

The following description of PAUL LESTER WEINER and his wife was furnished by Mrs. DOROTHY DURFEE:

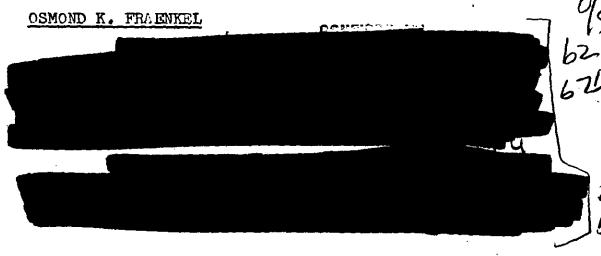
> Name: Height: Weight: Eyes: Hairs Build:

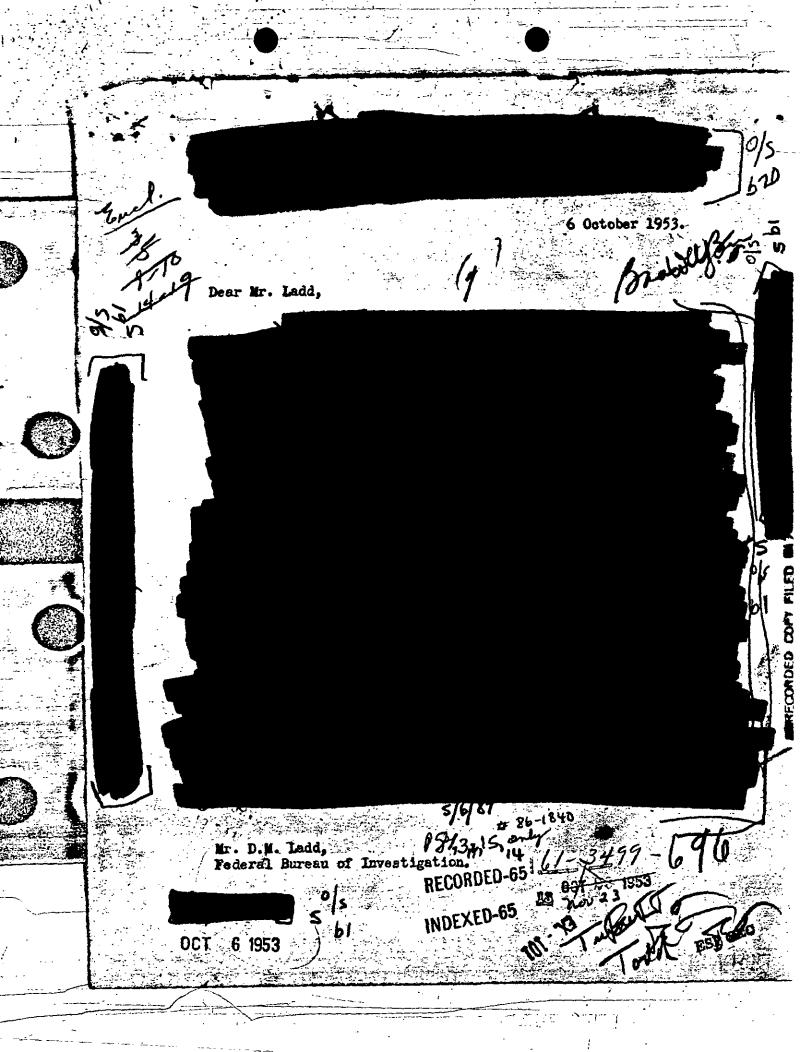
PAUL LESTER WEINER 6 feet 160 to 170 pounds Blue-grey Grey-blond Slander

Name: rge: Height: Mrs. PAUL LESTER WEINER about 35 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet

7 inches Blond

Hair:





TOP SECRET®

Ы

TOP SECRET

73

TOP SECRET

THESE DAYS By Geologe Sokolsky

HUS far, the spy trial that being held in New York before Judge Irving R. Kaufman has established that Boylet Rusha, our ally in World W. ala, our ally in World War II.
sent agents into the United
States to steal our data on production of chemicals. Sier
ironics, war materials, and the tom bomb.

Such conduct is expected of an enemy, not of an ally. During the period of spying, the United States was provisioning Select Russia to the tune of 1,000,000,000.

this point alsed: The data now available enitogriber clear Also Hors Gold and Abraham Brothman atablished the date.

agents jeterrogated Broth-n conserving his deslines with Timpbeth Senier.

Soviel courier and dod. Harty Cloid Brothman to Gold to after testific Children the litter testifies that the PHI knew swarthings

Among the facts that the FEI they was that the Among trading company and the cover of any activity and the cover of activity activity and the cover of activity activity and the cover of activity activity activity and the cover of activity activity activity activity and activity activit up for spies, couriers, on

Yet Amtors was permitted to exist in this country as a trad-ing business with which Amer-ican businessmen and govern-

ment officials consorted.

Like Amerasia, it was a tected organization. Who protected it?

THE question must be eaked why these men were not indicted why nothing was done about them until after the British arrested Dr. Klaus Fuchs and the world knew that our stom bomb secrets had been

Puchs was arrested on Feb. 1956, but the testimony in this trial shows that on May 19, 1947, the FBI had the data.

Most of us assumed when Gold Brothman, Greenglass, and Miss Moskowitz were arrest that the information can from Puchs, but at the tria e evidence shows that it can from the FBI, which had it

BROTHMAN and Gold and whoever else is involved in this miserable business have been free to damage the United States for this prolonged period. It has further been brought out

in the trial that the endough

coes back to 1941.
Actually, it goes back further than that. It probably coes back as far as the Nye committee of the Senate (1934), which contained among its employes the first important esplonage cell in the official life of this coun-

This espionage trial now taking place in New York is tremendously important and is eing inadequately reported. The Hiss trial was perhaps nore glamorous, but not more agnificant. It attracted more attention because there was so strong an effort to cover up for Hiss and to defend him. Even now, some Park Avenue liberals believe that three juries were wrong and that Hiss cannot be guilty of the crimes brought out at his trials.

THERE is no glamour in this mesent trial It is just plain Girt Americans, employed by Boviet Russia, gave to Russia whatever they could lay their hands on, They stole the for-pulae for Buna S. They stole be atom bomb. They stole our ventions and will use them to Il our sons and in time to de

When this trial is over the smerican people need to know the was responsible for making this possible.

It will not be enough to send s couple of punks to prison of sven to hang them. We need to know how it was possible for them to do all this stealing Who let them steal?

BROTHMAN gave Bentley and Gold huge quantities of material, including plans, mod-els and blueprints, large in bulk. Elizabeth Bentley trans-terred these to Golos, who died in 1943. Gold also transferred some to Bemenov, who operated through Amtorg.

These transfers in bulk had to originate where they should have been seen. Where they should have been seen. Where they are the security officers we have a much about? What is meant in warmen'to be a security of the securi meant by security in view of

Tolson

Mohr

Tele. Room

ATA INTORMATION CONTAINS

Times-Herald

61-5381-392 Post

NOV 29 1950

over, why will not some constessional committee go into this more fully to discover the big

Punks never can operate in-less a big shot permits the op-eration, and obviously Gold and Brokman are pawns in a big Wash. Star N.Y. Mirror

Wash. News

N. Y. Compass.

this testimony, which

morted so bradequate

(Cop) right, 160, Eins

Office Memoraildum • UNITED STATES GOVERN DATE: 11-3-50 TO : Director, FBI AC, San Diego ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED SUBJECT: C. LEON DE ARYAN, was "The Broom" SEDITION Bureau File 61-8157 There is transmitted herewith a clipping from the 11-6-50 issue of "The Broom" published by C. LEON DE ARYAN who was the subject of a sedition trial during the pest war and who has the reputation in San Diego of being a "crack pot" and very anti-Semitic. This clipping is captioned SAN DIEGO BANKER JOINS ANTI-BROOM FORCES" and refers to JOSEPH & SEFTON, President of the San Diego Trust and Savings Bank and the building in which the San Diego Office of the FBI is housed. Mr. SEFTON has been very friendly with the FBI throughout the years and, although Mr. SEFTON is possibly sympathetic with DE ARYAN'S anti-lewish crusade, he could not tolerate DE ARYAN'S criticism of you and the FBI and so advised DE ARYAN, as the article reflects. Also attached is the clipping from the 8-7-50 issue of "The Broom" captioned WHAT WOULD HAPPEN TO JESUS IF HE CAME TO BARTH?" to which and DE ARYAN. Mr. SEFTON said that he felt that the Government erred in charging DE ARYAN with sedition during the past war and, out of sympathy for him, did contribute to some of his trave ing expenses to am from Washington. Mr. SEFTON said that he realized that DE ARYAN was a track pot" but he merely took his part out of sympathy for one who he thought, was being persecuted for his apposition to the ROOSEVELT administration. Mr. SEFTON is a Republican and out of sympathy DEFERDED RECORDING with the Democratic administration. The Bureau will note that the article of 11-6-50 states that Mr. SEFTON had "struck a personal friendship with the local FBI top agent here and resented my articles". Mr. SEFTON is an outstanding citizen of San Diego, highly regarded in business and civic circles, and, as the owner of the building in which we are housed, has been extremely cooperative in obtaining necessary repairs and alterations to the office suite occupied by the FBI. Mr. SEFTON discussed with me his resentment of DE ARYAN'S attack Enclosure (20)PIES DESTROYED RECORDED - DI R 171 MAY 26 1861 s'indexed - 67 91-8 **59** FEB 28 1951



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN S WING SSEE 842 PW

ARTICLE CONTINUED ON BACK

> Right Stocker is growing again. He talled be of any service wh in it counted but now

that the show is over, the sistinge done and one willow Jew spills the Some on another, Hoover Menta Mourt with glory the FBI arrested Abraham Boothmen and his parines, the Square Mittaribles. structing function when they gave false Ashti-many before a faderal

61-8157-

than and the Sermen to the Mann!

in Section we are Mount in any sloppy interpretation wild! It provided in the face that he wild decided within the world. It is not a training at a part of the face of the fa

top, the velley been to like here in no being in artificine which from but its two patiences. Just very love is the use that brought is partia and keeps is better

Planetter, and fenne a Seather Love a seemy do good to those that paracities from in the God who looks after the sparity to look after you may fee how many paracepts.

That would have no his many if it was to the goldy and we way feetmen added I remain amorphism to be following a feet I remain amorphism to be following a feet to be readily and the body to force way the readily and the body to force way the readily and the body to feet to be a feet to be a

ers saw operating



ly Father, the case is given, that were is not ily the right but even the duty of a mation." Thus the Pope arrogates to himself author-by to currule the Christ on the mar home; he ould, that's his recket.

Thou hypomite" Jems would thunder



few days before he sent the boys to Kores to "love the enemy and do good to him?"

SUPPOSE JES

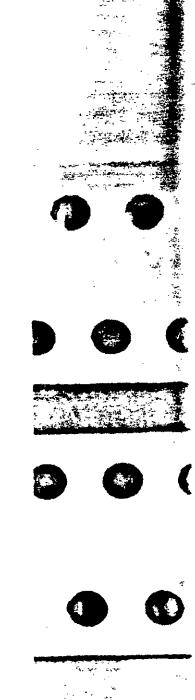
And now while we still may speak up be old Devil Baruch clamps down his dictators over this nation and regulates everybedy; tating to us what we may do und



Thus the Posts arregard to outrails the Ches



staped to it. the own liketon and many placed up in charge of all house has bord. But it is charge of all house has bord. By ruintliment of the Office of its little on the Intelligence expected of little of its little of the Community of the office of th



Office Mening naum • United &

: Director, FBI TO

DATE: November 28, 1950

MC, New York

Subject: Son Ja Evelyn Strand, Was

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Bufile 61-8698

Rebulet 9/8/50 and Philadelphia letter to Dureau 11/18/50.

Enclosed are three photographs of subject taken in approximately 1931, 1935 and 1949 and one photograph of CHARLES DIBNER taken in approximately 1949 for the Philadelphia Office in order that these photographs may be exhibited to THOMAS L. BLACK and FERDINAND HELLER.

AL INFORMATION CONTAINED

These photographs are being shown to HARRY WOLD the is currently within the New York Field Division.

co - Philadelphia (Enc-4) (100-35885) - New Haven (100-10705)

AFR: IN

RECORDED 166 3 8 6 98 - 738

H. Misher Re & Swo Mind

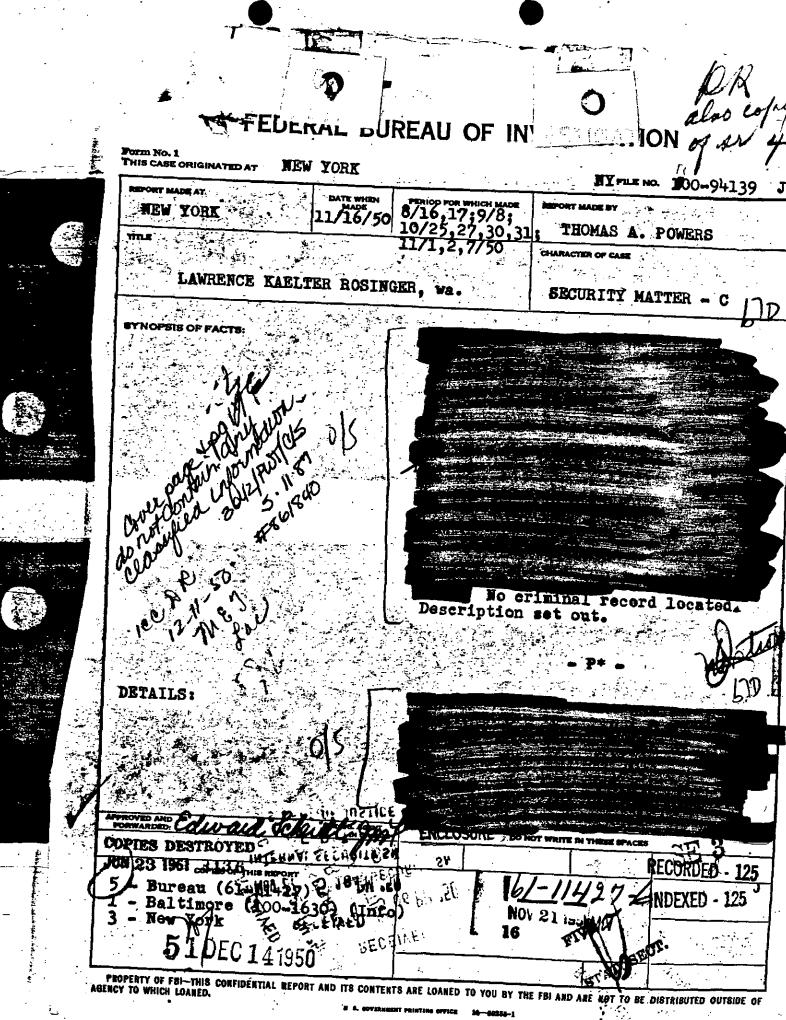
E DEFT ME MISTICE

SCOUL BY

KECEINED

Willias To Japun Jus

RE TOUR BY



NY 100-94139

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Conted)

Confidential Informant T-27, of known reliability, advised that en September 1, 1949, Mr. and Mrs. LATTIMORE were contacted by LAWRENCE K. ROSINGER of the American Institute of Pacific Relations, 1 East 54th Street, New York City. According to the informant, ROSINGER is writing a book and LATTIMORE is writing or editing a chapter of this book. The informant further advised that ROSINGER expected to see the LATTIMORES when they passed through New York City on their way to Baltimore.

Confidential Informant T-28, of known reliability, advised that the name LARRY ROSINGER, telephone number MU 5-5740, appeared in an address book, probably used by the firm of A. Brothman and Associates.

It is to be noted that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN is out of jail under a \$25,000.00 bend after being indicted on July 29, 1950, for obstruction of justice charging that he and MIRIAM MOSCOWITZ, partner in A Brothman and Associates, along with HARRY GOLD, self-admitted Russian espionage agant, agreed to tell a Grand Jury in July, 1947 in the Southern District of New York a fictitious story regarding their association with each other.

The records of the word reviewed by BA RALPH G. MUNUI.

The records of the by SE GEORGE W. MADISON.

The records of the checked by SE GERARD M. LENAHAN.

Acte Levigned

Were

(NFORMANTS (Contid)

Telephone conversation from ANDREW ROTH to ROSE YARDUMIAN as contained in the report of SA LOGAN J. LANE dated June 6, 1945, Washington, D.C. entitled, "PHILIP JACOB JAFFEE, was. ET AL, Espionage - C." Not further identified. **T-**26 T-27

MARY KEHLER, Postmaster, Bethel, Vermont.

Anonymous.

T-28

T-29

New York letter to Bureau dated 5/17/50, entitled "OWEN LATTIMORE; Espionage R (Bureau File 100-24628)," LAWRENCE K. ROSINGER, wa. Associate."

um · united st.

I. V. BOARDHAN STONAIST CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: 4-23-56

A. H. BELMONT

ec - Boardman Nichola Belmont Rosen

WI NCHELL BROADCAST

Baumgardner Bland

Branigan

APRIL 22, 1956.

Vinterrowd Tele. Room Holloman

It is to be noted that Winchell's broadcast was not carried over a local radio station on 4-22-56 due to a broadcast of a baseball game being carried by Radio Station WWDC; however, the New York Office has advised that Winchell mentioned the following items of interest to the Bureau:

WINCHELL SAID:

"Washington. Harry Gold and David Greenglass of the Rosenberg spy case will testify next week at a public session. They were summoned by the Senate Internal Security Committee. Both men are doing long stretches in the penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania."

COMMENT:

Gold and Greenglass were the principal Government witnesses in the Julius Rosenberg espionage case. Gold and Greenglass had previously plead guilty and Gold is serving a 30-year sentence and Greenglass is serving a 15-year sentence. Both are incarcerated at the U.S. penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Their testimony is scheduled for 4-26-56.

WINCHELL SAID:

"Bern, Switzerland: Allied Intelligence reports that the Russian Atlantic submarine fleet had a dry run against Western ports, undetected even off New York City."

COMMENT:

For your information.

WINCHELL SAID:

Wew Fork City. One of the better known New York publishers was before a Senate Investigating Committee this week. He admitted in secret session that he had been a communist for 20 years.

Classified by 598 BTJ/GCL

Declassify on; QADR 9/21/84 3042 PW3/42 5/4/84

named 40 persons as Communist Party members.

12 RECUMBED - 40 62 - 3 16 INDEXED - 40

58 MAY 2 1958

DEREIS IS SWCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

RET: ank *(*9)

SENT DIRECTOR

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR, FRI 8/11/55 Relulo 7/26/55 N icoli A newspaper erticle in the "Philadelphia Inquirer dated 6/12/53 reflects that DI HARZO made a plea before the sentencing judge for a penitentiary confinement. He received a one year centence on both charges totalling two years in a Atterney General. RECORDED - 71-JHT: MI (2-35, 1-PE) WODED TO 61 AUG 2 1955 441

PE 62-3632 DIRECTOR PRI

Mr. FRED T. WILKINSON, Warden, and Mr. JOHN A. TAYLOR, Asseciate Warden, advised on 8/5/54 the barber shep schedules are arranged by the administration of the institution and not by an immate elerk. In their epinion HARRY-BOLD, ALGER-HISS, JOHN WILLIAMSON and DAVID UNKRIGIASS were not regular eutomore of DI MARZO. There are usually seven immate barbers on duty and the immates will go to the barber that is free when they arrive on their scheduled period. They added an institution Correctional Officer remains in the barber shep at all times while it is epen. In their epinion this would be a very poor meeting place for anyone. The best place for association would be in the prison yard during recreation periods and ever the weekends, such meetings would not have to be arranged through anyone.

05

bal

Office Memor. rdum . United STA' 25 GOVERNMENT DATE: Nov. 3, 1953, Mr. Tolson L. B. Nichols FROM : INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE TESTIMONY-INTERLOCKING SUBVERSION IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS The following volume of testimony has been received from the Committee and has been forwarded to Mr. Joseph Sizoo in the Domestic Intelligence Division, for appropriate handling and return to the Committee: Testimony of Alexander Svenchansky Jamaica, New York Accompanied by counsel, Frank Dona LBN:mtd cc - Mr. Ladd Mr. Sizoo (2) INDEXED - 89 62-88217-1264 ECORDED-57

STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF

HEARINGS

SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT AND OTHER INTERNAL SECURITY LAWS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY UNITED STATES SENATE

New York, N. Y.

MENONSHIMMEN

October 29, 1953

Volume 17

ALDERSON REPORTING COMPANY
306 Ninth Street, N. W.,
Washington 4. D. C.

Telephones: National 8-3406 National 8-3407 National 8-3408 National 8-3409 I would translate and then went to sleep. This was the kind of dealings I had.

Mr. Morris. Now, did you know a gentleman named Adomiam A-d-o-m-i-a-m, first name L-a-n, who worked for the Soviet Union in New York City approximately December 1947?

Mr. Svenchansky. I think I met him. He was ainterpreter,
I believe. I did not know him too well.

Mr. Morris. You knew him and your dealings with him were on the basis of acting as interpreter?

Mr. Svenchansky. As a matter of fact, I never had any dealings with him as such. I knew him.

Mr. Morris. When did you commence your work with the United Nations?

Mr. Svenchansky. I believe in October 1946.

Mr. Morris. Now, did you know this Anatoli Yakovlev, former vice-consul, USSR Consulate in New York City, during 1945 and 1946?

Mr. Svenchansky. No, sir; I think I can say with surety I did not know him.

Mr. Morris. Did you know who he was?

Mr. Svenchansky. Only on the basis of what you told me.

Mr. Morris. Did you know at that time?

Mr. Svenchansky. No, only when these questions started then I became aware that there was such a man.

Mr. Morris. You were aware?

Mr. Svenchansky. I say only when I began to be questioned, then they told me. I didn't know Yakovlev.

Mr. Morris. Did you know a man named Abraham Brothman?

Mr. Svenchansky. Sir, I plead the privilege. I refuse to answer on the grounds of possible self-incrimination.

Senator Jenner. Under the Fifth Amendment that his answer might tend to incriminate him.

Mr. Morris. Did you know Brothman's wife, Naomi?

Mr. Svenchansky. I plead the privilege, sir, on the same ground.

Senator Jenner. Same record, Mr. Reporter.

Mr. Morris. Have you used the name Shura Swan?

Mr. Svendhansky. As I explained to you yesterday in the executive session it is not that I have used, I am still using it, because the name Shura Swan is not anything secret or subversive. It so happens my name is Alexander and in Russia the word Alexander, like Richard is Dick, Alexandra is Shura. It so happens is my brother changed his name legally in court from Svenchansky to Swan and now naturally being his brother, many people knew me as Swan's brother, but I never used that name on legal transactions or legal documents.

Senator Jenner. You were called Alexander and also Swan?

Mr. Svenchansky. Yes, Alexander, Shura Swan.
As I explained before like Richard is Dick.

Mr. Morris. Did you know in November 1940 a jury in the District Court, New York City, found Mr. Brothman and other individuals guilty of obstructing justice and wilfully influencing Harry Gold to give false testimony before a grand jury in July 1947?

Mr. Svenchansky. I knew about that, sir, from the newspaper: Yes, sir, I did.

Senator Jenney. Did you know Harry Gold?

Mr. Svenchansky. Sir, I can tell you as I answered the first time, absolutely not.

Mr. Morris. Mr. Chairman, we have no evidence to indicate that this man knew Harry Gold, but I would like to ask you
whether or not you introduced Mr. Brothman to an AMTORG official
which AMTORG official in turn asked Brothman to engage in
espionate for the Soviet Union?

Mr. Svenchansky. The question that I would like to answer, sir, is as follows: As I already said, I plead the privilege on anything pertaining to Brothman, but in a general way, without waving this privilege, I can say that I did not introduce anybody to anybody, at least knowingly, who was or is or had dealings with spies, because I had no dealings with spies.

Mr. Morris. The question is not that. The question is an did you introduce Brothman to/AMTORG official? That is the

issue. It is nothing mre general than that.

Mr. Svenchansky. The issue again, so far as Brothman is concerned, I refuse to answer.

But whether I introduced anybody to a Russian spy or anybody who I knew to be a Russian spy, that is absolutely not so.

Mr. Morris. The question is not a Russian spy, an AMTORG official, that is the question.

Did you introduce Brothman to an AMTORG official?

Mr. Svenchansky. About the Brothman business, I plead the privilege and the Fifth Amendment.

Senator Jenner. Let the record show his answer might tend to incriminate him.

Mr. Morris. In January 1953, did you propose to Frank

C. Bancroft that you go into business together?

Mr. Svenchansky. I did. Well, again, it was -I met Frank Eancroft, I believe it was in January 1953, at
a time after we terminated our jobs with the United Nations.
Yes, I suggested that we should go into business together.

I want to tell you that I am going to try to find other waybe people, and/ him again, to try to go in business again.

Mr. Morris. Are you presently a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Svonchansky. Mr. Morris, I plead the Fifth Amend-ment.

ir. V. P. Keay VPAC

DATE: March 18, 1954 Nichol

70000

E. S. Youtz

PART 5 OF PRINTED REPORT OF SENATE INTERNAL

SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE (JENNER COMMITTEE). PUBLIC HEARINGS, OCTOBER 2, 29, AND DECEMBER 22, 1953, INTO PACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY THE

UNITED NATIONS"

This printed pamphlet is Part 5 of the Jenner Committee public report on its hearings into the "Activities of United States Citizens Employed by the United Nations" and reflects hearings at New York City on October 2, 29, and December 22, 1953. The testimony of Jack Sargent Harris, Leon Elveson, Alexander Svenchansky, and Eda Glaser was heard. This Public Session testimony of these persons has been previously received and reviewed in the form of stenographic transcript.

The Executive Session testimony of Ruth Crawford on October 15, 1952, was made public and included in this Part 5. Review reflects that this Executive Session testimony is substantially the same as her Public Session testimony of the same date which was reviewed by the Bureau in January, 1953, and necessary action taken. No further action is indicated on the basis of her Executive Session testimony.

There is also included in Part 5, the October 29, 1953, sworn statement of Harry Gold, concerning Shura Swan (Alexander Syenchansky) and Abraham Brothman, and Gold's supplemental received by the Bureau. All Salso.

A review of Part 5 indicates no new material requiring investigative attention by the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION

File this memorandum and Part 5 of the Jenner Committee printed report in the Jenner Control File, 62-88217.

Lattachment /ESI:bas - ^

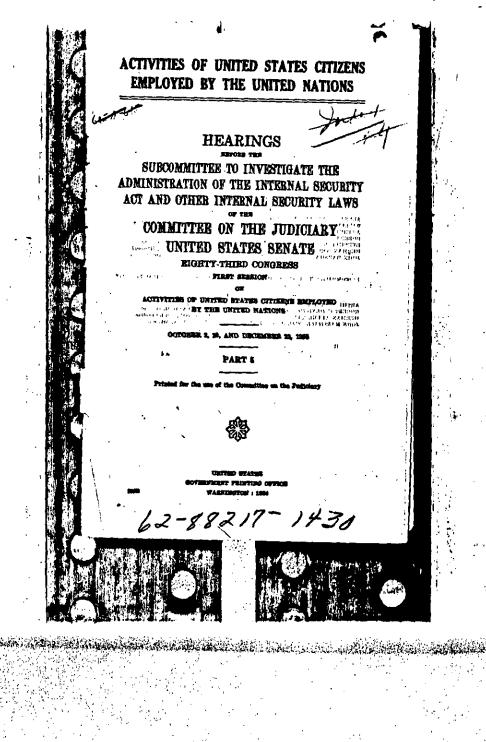
cc: Mr. Wichols

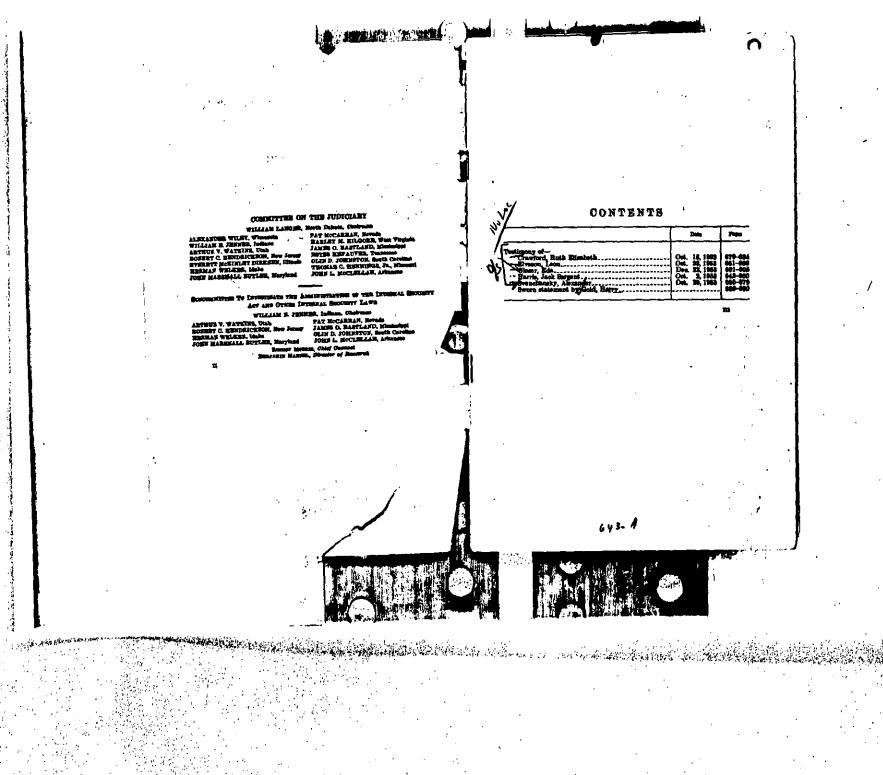
52-88217

)cc: 100-219710 (Svenchansky)

co: 101-3012 (Crawford)

Scall babisses (Gloser) HEREIN IS UNCL





Mr. Symposiansky. I believe in October 1946.
Mr. Mozas. Now, did you know this Anatoli Takovley, former vice consul, U. S. S. R. consulate in New York City, during 1945 and

Mr. Symchanter, No. sir; I think I can say with surety I did not

know him.

Mr. Mozes. Did you know who he was!

Mr. Syrnomansky. Only on the basis of what you told me.

Mr. Mozem. Did you know at that time!

Mr. Symonament. No, only when these questions started then I became aware that there was such a man,

Mr. Mosess. You were sware!

Mr. Symmeransky. I say only when I began to be questioned, then were they told me. I didn't know Yakovlev.

Mr. Moraus. Did you know a man named Abraham Prothman!
Mr. Svanomanaux. Sir, I plead the privilege. Frefuse to answer
on the grounds of possible self-incrimination.

Senator Januar. Under the fifth amendment that his answer might tend to incriminate him.

Mr. Mozata. Did you know Brothman's wife, Naomi!

Mr. Symomanent. I plead the privilege, sir, on the same ground. Senator Jannes. Same record, Mr. Reporter

Mr. Mozzus. Have you used the name Shura Swan !

Mr. Syrnghanery. As I explained to you yesterday in the executive session it is not that I have used, I am still using it, because the tive session it is not that I have used, I am still using it, because the name Shura Swan is not anything secret or subversive. It so happens my name is Alexander and in Russia the word Alexander, like Richard is Dick, Alexandra is Shura. It so happens is my brother changed his name legally in court from Swenchansky to Swan and now naturally being his brother, many people knew me as Swan's brother, but I never used that name on legal transactions or legal documents.

Senator Januara. You were called Alexander and also Swan's Mr. Swanchansky. Yes, Alexander, Shura Swan.

As Tarnhained before like Richard is Dick.

As I explained before like Richard is Dick.

Mr. Mozas. Did you know in November 1940 a jury in the district court, New York City, found Mr. Brothman and other individuals guilty of obstructing justice and willfully influencing Harry Gold to give false testimony before a grand jury in July 1947!

Mr. Svenceauser. I knew about that, fir, from the newspaper;

yes, sir; I did.
Senator Januar. Did you know Harry field!
Mr. Symonamerr. Sir, I can tell you as I answered the first time,

Mr. Mozzus. Mr. Chairman, we have no evidence to indicate that this man knew Harry Gold, but I would like to ask you whether or not you introduced Mr. Brothman to an Amtorg official which Amtorg official in turn asked Brothman to engage in espionage for the Soviet Union

Mr. Svencesaneer. The question that I would like to answer, sir, is as follows: As I already said, I plead the privilege on anything pertaining to Brothman, but in a general way, without waiving this privilege, I can say that I did not introduce anybody to anybody, at least knowingly, who was or is or had dealing with spice, because

I had no dealings with spice.

THITTED STATES CHILENS EMPLOYED BY UNITED NATIONS 675

I Mr. Mosars. The question is not that. The question is did you introduce Brothman to an Amtorg official! That is the issue. It is nothing more general than that.

Mr. Svenchaneny. The issue again, so far as Brothman is con-

cerned, I refuse to answer.

But whether I introduced anybody to a Russian spy or anybody who I knew to be a Russian apy, that is absolutely not so.

Mr. Mongis. The question is not a Russian spy, an AMTORG offi-. . . .

cial; that is the question.

Did you introduce Brothman to an Amtorg official?

Mr. Symonanser. About the Brothman business, I plead the privilege and the fifth amendment.

Senator Jennes. Let the record show his answer might tend to 1257

incriminate him.

Mr. Morris. In January 1958, did you propose to Frank GriBancroft that you go into business together

Mr. Svenchansky. I did. Well, again, it was I met Frank Bancroft, I believe it was in January 1953, at a time after we terminated our jobs with the United Nations. Yes, I suggested that we should go into business together.

I want to tell you that I am going to try to find other people, and

maybe him again, to try to go in business again.

Mr. Morris. Are you presently a member of the Communist Party! Mr. Svenchansky. Mr. Morris, I plead the fifth amendment. Mr. Mozars. Mr. Svenchansky, in connection with your application, in connection with your service with the United States Army, did you indicate to the United States Army that you had been an official for,

had been working for Amtorg! Mr. Svenbhanery. Yee, sir.

Mr. Morris. In connection with your work at United Nations, did you indicate-

Mr. Svenchansey. Absolutely.

Mr. Monnis. You told the United Nations that you had worked for Amtorg, the Soviet Purchasing Commission, the old Russian Textile Syndicate

Mr. Svenchansky. Yes. Mr. Moraus. Did anyone ask you, did the United Nations official ask you if you had been a member of the Communist Party!

Mr. Svenchanaky. The United Nations official never did sak me if

I had been a member of the Communist Party.

One of the United Nations officials, I believe his name was Mr. Schachner, during the hearings of the administrative tribunal that took place in New York, stated specifically that being a Communist, even an American Communist is no bar to working in the United Nations.

Mr. Morris. Who said that!

Mr. Svenchansky. I think it was Mr. Schachner.

Mr. Donnes. Well, the counsel for the respondent was Bruno -78chachner.

Mr. Mozzis. Mr. Schachner made that statement?

Mr. Svenchanger. I was sitting on the side. I think that is what I heard. That is the way I understood him.

Mr. Mozars. He could send any kind of coded broadcast over to the Soviet Union at any time and almost no one would detect the difference.

Mr. Svendmansky. You know, gentlemen, you are saking me such

Mr. Mourn. I mean't is a possibility

Mr. Svenceiansky. From this point of view he didn't have to have an open channel. He could have used a secret channel to do that. Senator Januar. He could have used an open channel if he so desired?

Mr. Symonanam. When we deal in ground of possibility, anything is possible. But I don't think this is probable. This is my personal opinion. I might be foolish.

He could have used secret American channels, too.

Benator JENNER. We had a witness just recently before this committee who testified that the Soviet Union was using international agencies such as the United Nations as a cover for espionage. That is why we are concerned with this question. I think you have clarified it by saying this man talked, nobody supervised him. He was your immediate superior. He broadcast from 42d Street through the Canadian station and it went to the entire world.

Mr. Svenceanear. Nobody supervised it. Everybody in the United Nations concerned with this work supervised it.

Senator Junium. Copies of these broadcasts, if they are avail-

Mr. Symmonanex. Copies of these broadcasts are available; everybody supervised them. People listened in. I don't know the system because after all, I knew my business-

Mr. Mozza, Who listened in !

Mr. Svenomansky. Do you mean to tell me people are not listening in to what I am saying right now !

Mr. Monne. You worked up there. Who is Mr. Alipov's superior! Mr. Symmomansay. He was a citizen of Canada, Peter Allen.

Mr. Morous. Who was his superior!
Mr. Svanchansey. Mr. Peter Allen's superior! Again, I don't know the exact command, but I believe Mr. Gjeedal.
Senator Januars. Is he the top command!

Mr. Symmenameny. He was sort of. Again, he was not the top command in radio. He was one of the top commands in the DPI. Above him is Mr. Benjamin Cohen.

Senator JEHNER. We know Mr. Benjamin Cohen.

Mr. Donner. I take it there is no charge that this witness abused his

responsibilities!
Senator Jewses. We are just trying to get information particularly relating to the testimony we had yesterday in this courtroom of a former Communist intelligence agent, head of section 4. He testified that the Soviet Union is using Tass, United Nations, embassies, commission arguments and a forth as account for explanations. consuls, trading organizations, and so forth, as coverup for espionage in this country and our committee is charged with getting all the information we can.

Mr. Donner. A charge of espionage is a pretty serious thing, and I take it that there is no charge that this witness committed espionage. Senator Jenuza. None whatsoever. We are trying to get informaUNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY UNITED NATIONS 679

a Soviet citizen, could use a direct broadcast possibly angaging in

sabotage in this country, sending coded messages.

Mr. Moznis. The committee does not make charges. The function of the committee is to determine facts. The one fact in connection with espionage, the one fact we base information on, evidenced by this committee, which may have bordered on espionage if not involving espionage is that this gentleman had introduced Brothman to Amtorg officials.

This is the only evidence we have. It may be that other committees have something else. It may be that security oficials have.

Mr. DONNER. Mr. Svenchansky denied that he introduced anybody.

to anybody for espionage.

Mr. Mossus. Whether or not he introduced Mr. Brothman to an Amtorg official. That is the one fact we want to determine. That is

the only evidence we had. Senator JENNER. That question has been answered.

(See pp. 689-690 for sworn statement by Harry Gold with reference. to Brothman and Svenchansky.)

Mr. Morris. I have no further questions.

Senator Jenner. That will be all. You will now be excused.

(Witness excused.)

· · · · · PROCESSINGS · ·

Mr. Morris. In connection with the award given to Buth Crawford when the subcommittee reviewed its files it noted a discrepancy between statements made by Ruth Crawford in executive session and in open session and subsequent statements made by Ruth Crawford.

In order to have the full picture of that situation on the record I offer for admission into the public session the testimony of Ruth Crawford taken in executive session and let it be made part of the record.

There has been precedent for that. The committee has done it from

time to time when there is good and sufficient reason for so doing, and when there is no injury to be caused the individual so involved.

Senator JENNER. It is so ordered.

(The testimony referred to follows:)

[EXECUTIVE SESSION--CONFIDENTIAL]

INTERNAL DECUBITY

United STATES SENATE, SUBCOMMITTER TO INVESTIGATE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT AND OTHER INTERNAL SECONTY LAWS OF THE COMMITTEE OR THE JUDICIANT, New York, N. Y., Wednesday, October 15, 1969.

The bearing met at 10 s. m., pursuant to call, in the autercom of the courtroom, room 619, United States Courthouse, Foley Square, Hon. Herbert R. O'Conor presiding.
Present: Senator O'Conor.

Aslo present: Robert Morris, subcommittee councel, and Benjamin Mandel, director of research.

Senator O'Conon. The committee will come to order, please.

Who is the next witness?

Mr. Monnis. Ruth Crawford. Senator O'Conoz. Would you kindly remain standing, please?

SCHRIOT O'CONOR. WOULD YOU KINGLY PRINKIN SIGNING, DREADY TO do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give before this subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the United States Senate, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you Godf-Miss Chawyone, I do.

Philippin of the The same to be real Unions Nations Administrative Tribunal .

strength of the strength of th

Case No. 26: Crawford, Buth, against: The Secretary General of the United Par Code and the second

THE PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE TREBUNAL OF THE UNITED SATIONS OF THE

Composed of Madame Paul Bestid, President; the Lord Grook, Vice President;

Mr. Sture Petren, Vice President;
Whereas the Tribunal ordered the rescinding of the Secretary General's decision to terminate the Applicant's temporary-indefinite appointment with the United Nations in Judgment No. 18 of 21 August 1953;
Whereas the Tribunal was notified by the Secretary General in a communica-Mr. Sture Petren, Vice President;

tion dated 2 September 1968 that he bad-"decided that it would be inadvisable, from the points of view which it is my duty to take into consideration, to reinstate"

the Applicant;
Whereas the Tribunal is required therefore, in accordance with Article 9 of the Statute, to "order the payment to the Applicant of compensation for the injury sustained";

Whereas the Tribunal has received documentation with respect to such compenention on the following dates:

Statement of Claim by the Applicant, 10 September 1968

Statement by the Respondent, 2 October 1968
Statement by the Respondent, 2 October 1968
Applicant's Answer to Respondent's Statement including supplementary
Statement by the Applicant, 2 October 1968

Bespondent's Comments, 12 October 1958

Whereas the Applicant's principal contentions are:
4. Insofar as it was possible for a staff member of UNIONE, then a temporary organisation, to have a permanent status while holding a temporary-indefinite. contract, the Applicant enjoyed such a status.

2. The post held by the Applicant does not appear on the maining table for 1964, for the reason that the work done by the Applicant has since been divided among several paraous, a tribute to her abilities and the importance of the position she held.

S. As to the Respondent's contention that since the Applicant's temporary-indefinite contract permitted the Secretary General to discharge her on 80 days botton, compensation could not exceed six months' salary, the Applicant submits that seesplanes of such a contention would negate the Tribunal's previous decigion in this case.

4. By refusing to reinstate the Applicant, the Secretary General has placed her to my renuming to reinstate the Applicant, the Secretary General has placed her in the position of being meacesptable as an employee of the U.S. Government or of private employers. She has been unable to find employment as a writer and has found only one person willing to use her services as a ghost writer for which she was paid \$100. The Applicant is thus completely prevented from earning a livelihood.

5. The Applicant, having spent 17 years as a writer, either in the service of the United States Government or the United Nations, her writings have all been anonymous and she has therefore been unable to build up a personal reputation.

8. The Applicant's present age is 52.

1. The Applicant claims compensation to the amount of \$40,000 and requests the payment of pension from the date of her normal retirement.

Whereas the Bespondent's answer is:

1. The proper measure of damages is prospective earnings under the Applicant's contract less such future earnings as the Applicant might have had if she had not damaged her future earning capacity by her own conduct.

2. The action of the Secretary General, either in his decision to terminate the

Applicant's appointment or in exercising his discretion not to reinstate the Applicant, does not affect her powers of gaining a livelihood whereas the Applicant conduct is a matter of public record. The Secretary General's exercise of his discretion with respect to the Applicant cannot therefore be a proper basis for an additional claim for compensation.

2. UNICEF will still remain a nonpermanent organization in the sense that it will be dependent upon voluntary governmental and private contributions.

UNITED STATES CITIERIS EMPLOYED BY UNITED HATIOMS 689

4. The position held by the Applicant has not been provided for in the meaning table of the 1954 budget.

5. The Applicant's temporary-indefinite contract permitted her discharge on 80 days' notice. Compensation for the loss of a contract subject to such a hazard could not reasonably exceed salary for 6 months.

The Tribunal having deliberated on 12 and 18 October 1968 new pronounces the

following judgment:

1. Consideration cannot be given to possible changes resulting from an alteration in the status of UNICEF and of its staff. The Tribunal can only take into account the legal position of the Applicant under the terms of her contract. 2. The Tribunal is called upon under Article 9 of its Statute to consider the

injury caused by the Secretary General's refusal to reinstate the Applicant. 2. With regard to the Applicant's arguments based upon the prospect of continued employment by the Uhited Nations until retirement, the Tribunal considers, as it held in judgment no. 11 (Howrani), that the holder of a temporary-

indefinite contract has a problematical chance of continued employment rather than anything approaching a firm expectancy and cannot impute a certainty with respect to contingencies under such a contract.

4. In view of the nature of the Applicant's contract, the Tribunal is of the opinion that the damage matained by the Applicant in consequence of the Secretary General's decision not to reinstate her cannot be precisely calculated. However, there can be no doubt that the Applicant suffered injury by reason of the Secretary General's refusal of reinstatement. In evaluating this injury the Tribunal has to give consideration to the spirit of the Staff Rules and Regulations and to take fully into account the circumstances surrounding the case.

The Tribunal orders as compensation the payment of full salary up to the date of this judgment and of further compensation to the amount of \$4,730.

(Signatures:)

Vice President. STURE PSTREET, Pios President,

London, 12 October 1968.

Mane Banagen, Buscuties Recretary of the Administration Tribunal.

Mr. Mozzes. Mr. Chairman, at the last session we had some employment records of Julia Older. I had asked permission that they be inserted into the record at the time at the place where she had testified. Now may they be put back in the record as of that time!

Senator JENNER. It is so ordered, and they may be a part of the

record.

(Documents referred to appear on pp. 588-619.)

Mr. Monnes. Mr. Chairman, in connection with the appearance of Alexander Svenchansky earlier today I offer for the record two sworn statements signed by Harry Gold. May those statements be printed at this point in the record !

The CHARMAN. They may go in the record and become a part of

There are no further witnesses, the committee will stand adjourned. (The documents referred to are as follows:)

STATEMENT BY HARRY GOLD, OCTOMOR 20, 1952

Harry Gold being duly sworn states:

I heard of Shura Swan from a man called Abraham Brothman, Brothman was one of my sources of information for the Soviet espioneds organization of which I was a courier. I met Brothman in September of 1941. About a half year after that Brothman first mentioned Shura Swan. Brothman said that it was Shura Swan who had introduced him to Soviet esplonage work, At a somewhat later date Brothman complained to me of the base ingratitude of the Boylet emplosage set up. He said that during a slack period, Swan, who was working for Amtorg, had been laid off. On a third occasion Brothman told me that he had met fiven through his wife (Brothman's wife) Naomi.

(Signed) HARRY GOLA. 111 proceedings of the process of the

Subscribed and sworm to before me this 29th day of October 1953. G. W. HOMPMAN, Warden, putherings by the not of February 11, 1988, to administer onthe.

the day the transcription of the first term of t SUPPLEMENT TO STATISHED OF HARRY GOLD MADE ON COTORER 29, 1908

Harry Gold, being duly sworm, experiment of Shura Swan. Sometime in ather 1942 or 1948 Ahe Brothman saked me to request of my Soviet superior sither 1942 or 1945 Ahe Brothman saked me to request of my Soviet superior that a tob be obtained at Amtorg for Shura Swan. This man who was my "hose" at that time I knew only as "Sam" but I have since identified him as "Semen Markovich Semenov, an employed of Amtorg and also an espionage agent. I told Sam of Brothman's request. The Russian Sew into a rage and said: "Tell Brothman to keep his nose out of other people's business. And as for you, you mind yours, too. We know all shout this Shura Swan."

Thus chastised I was only too happy to let go of the subject. However, in busing Brothman of Sam's refusal, I softened the blow by saying merely that nothing was available at that time—for I had to keep in Abe's good graces so as a continuous chatsing information from him.

to continue obtaining information from him.

At the time of asking me to intercede for Shure Swan, Abe told me that while At the time or saming me to interceus lot native week, and off at Amtorg, there-were others (presumably Americans employed at Amtorg) who secretly ridi-caled the U.S. S. R., but who had been retained.

Stheeribed and sworn to before me this 80th day of October 1958, at the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa.

As Worden, authorized by the sot of Pebruary 11, 1938, to administer outhe.

(The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.) Janu Kalangarakan Salah Kabupaten Karangan berat

Mr. Wagars, Mr. Confronce, at the fact of some as land some compleys Sail yout must not singular tool a bank to a been shirt in Arman we are Inditent land where the bady at a name of it is ever december of Now may they be probable in the correct vent that time! will be build and given gold being decoders as it is a reason becomes

1.030 Kin app 11 & mappy at the 1.1 day where a color As a contract the transmission of the property of the property of the contract two same and the contract that the contract the con being of auchtenia world talk. May from the property of the concentration of the

Sicores de al bases estad. An trive program has brown altered by the Sada Carta and Sada

> His within, manually near the quite of or man beat. distribution on the state of the same of the

ada anakar kepagada 1855 - 1876 - 1876 - 1876

Describe the Arthur Albuston of the Arthur A

ACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY THE UNITED NATIONS

magest appeal to the area of the artificial following the first of the second of the s

Secretary of the arm that the time of the state of the time. Whi

postar access of the color factor and board the reduces.

Colonia de la co

TURNAY, DECEMBER 28, 1988 1 17 Persone.

United States Senate. SUBCOMMUTTER TO INVESTIGATE TER ADMINISTRATION OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY : ACT AND OTHER INTERNAL SECURITY LAWS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE JUDICIARY. Now York, N. Y.

The subcommittee met at 4:80 p. m., pursuant to call, in room 619, Federal Building, Foley Square, New York City, N. Y., Senator Herman Welker presiding.

Present : Senator Herman Welker, Republican, Idaho.

Also present: Robert Morris, chief counsel; Henjamin Mandel, director of research; J. G. Sourwine, chief counsel; Robert McManus, staff member; James A. Cardiello, staff member.

Senator WELEER. The meeting will come to order. Mr. Mozzis. Mr. Chairman, we have here a witness whose appearance is required in order for us to finish our records on the United Nations. There aren't too many facts required, but inasmuch as Senator Jenner-has asked that there be an interim report written on the United Nations, I ask that you hear her very briefly at this time.

Senator WELKER. Very well. Call the witness.

Mr. Monnis. Mrs. Glaser.

Senator Walker. Mrs. Glaser, will you raise your right hand and be

Mrs. Glasga. I don't want any lights, any television, no pictures. Senator WELEES. Do you solemnly swear the testimony you will give before the committee will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God! Mrs. Glaser. I do.

TESTIMONY OF EDARLASER, NEW YORK, N. Y.

(The witness was accompanied by her attorney, Morrig Kaplan, 186 Broadway, New York, N. Y.)

Senator Welker. Will you state your name!

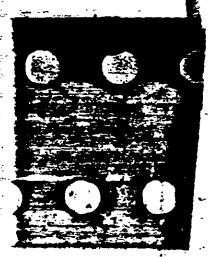
Mrs. GLASER. Eds Glaser.

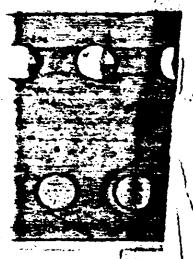
Senator WELKER. The witness desires no pictures to be taken. Mrs. Glasse. No television, please.

Senator WELEER. I don't see any television.

Mrs. Glaser. I am sorry.

Mr. KAPLAN. The equipment is standing by. I assume the witness thought it was going to be used.





INDEX

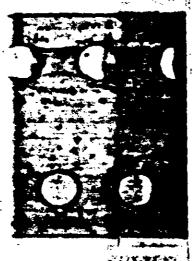
Nova.—The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee attaches no significance to the mere fact of the appearance of the name of an individual or an organization to this index.

11/03	
idomian, Lan Jaska: Pairpanka	
Jaska :	973
Pairbanks	671
Tanacross	
White Horse	A18 A27
lipov, Ivan	
lipov, Ivan Il Russian Textile Syndicate	0/0
lien, Peter merican Student Union mtorg Trading Corporation	
entors Trading Corporation	aid, ait, ait, aid, ai
Tile Olden	010, 021
habanah Asthus	
.1	
lenedlet Prof. Ruth	
	NAX 044 COL CU
rothman Abraham	674, 675, 679, 68
nothmen Mrs Ahrsham (Naomi)	67
rothman, Mrs. Abraham (Naomi) mche, Ralph	647, 680, 65
hine Whenchel	
hins, Shanghai communist Party 600, 662, 664-666, 67	
800 802 864-868 67	0-678, 675, 677, 690-684, 696, 69
roux County, R. Y.	
TOUS COUNTY, N. Lawrence	879-884. 6
ohn, Mr. Benjamin	
dridge, Hope Tisdale	es es
inkelstein, Koses I	
INTEREST, MOSTE L.	
att, General	
jestel, Mr.	454 894 A
laser, Eds	002-000, 0
Hamman, Sidney	#74 AK
old, Harry	
reen, James	
Iarris, Jack Sargeant	
leverhoft Products. Inc	
lementality Max	
Res, Alger	
terralization (I. W.	
sternational Workers Order	
elte finoness	
autototica Decemberion Act	
mont Estherine	
ARMS PARTY (DING. 37	010, 016, 0
Contava, Great Falls	
Same Vanis Cities	
Figeria, Lagos	
Pate, Morris	_
ios, John (Jack)	SKA R
1000, JOHN (JOCK)	.4.

.

1100

%



1000

meda:	•				
Byelorussia (White Russia).					_
Theodosia					_
andrett, Richard, Jr.					~_
kashasu Wamba					. 671
menov, Semen Markovich		}		671,	770
viet Union				78, 674,	676
	766 1 1 Terr	* <u> </u>	تيسينا		
ren, Shurs (See also Sycochan	aky, Alexand	ننستنش (۱۳			
vitzerland, Geneva					
nion of South Africa.					_
					<u> </u>
	67, 608, 678,	675, 677, 6	18, 680-6	84, 602,	601
Administrative Tribunal General Assembly Secretariat Secretary General	661,	, 068, 064, Ø	87 , 6 68, 6	84, 680	. 69
General Assumbly			014, 0	27, 002,	, 0001
Decretariat		. 6	tt_664. ft	07. OCA	CO.
atted Nationa Relief and Rehabi	litetion Area			. //	
nited Nations Relief and Rehabi nited Status Government: Army Calidren's Burway Constitution. Federal Bureau of Investigat Office of Strategic Services. Senate Committee on Foreign State Department. Passport Division. Office of Political Affairs			13.70	-T 1	e fi
Army	<u> </u>	 	ب نهنت	n, 972,	ST
Children's Bures				حينب	٠,
Constitution of Investigation	ton.				,
Office of Strutegic Services.			1	7	=
Senate Committee on Foreign	Relations		تتعص	645	, 66
State Department			<u>ت 658,</u> 0	64, 6 66	, 68
Passport Division				*****	_
Conce of Political Assure					T.
Works Progress Administrati					<u> </u>
niversities, colleges, schools:			1		
Chicago, University of	 	Interior and	1, /,	7 / / / / /	
Columbia University					
Mosthwarten University					<u> I</u>
Hisms Bridge Community Cou	n-11				06
Passport Division. Office of Political Adhire Supreme Court. Works Progress Administral inversities, colleges, schools: Chicago, University of Columbia University New York University Sorthwestern University Horthwestern University Blorthwestern University					-
			Gioreta	(1)	ر '' ا
174	0		200-41	5a H .:	
			I kisi	11 July	•
1				_1: <u>19</u> 20	٠٠٠.
110 1984 18				الأرام	•
* 14 * 15 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			74	100	
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -				77771	4.7
·				3 m	~
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			. 700: 11:	* 7 m	. 1.
			21 JAJ 244) ~	. 71
			3	B17	7.5
1				1.0.24	1
		79 July 21	2 727, 29 7	1 100	107
1		tol. and	* *****		
9.8-7.8-8.8-5.8-5.8-6.8-6.8-6.8-6.8-6.8-6.8-6.8-6.8-6.8-6					
9			י בי, נוש 'נוחחד, גוני	ineral)	4
'h				71 1	111
Ω				ቀሰቁ ጓ [-
Section 1991	. 			٠٠٠ والمالية	ġ,
S JAM (IN) Language conservation			الگ) بند بنے	r. L. E.	:L .
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Mr. Belmon TB: May 9, 1956 L. B. Nichols INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE TESTIMONY SCOPE OF SOVIET ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES Tele. Room The following volume of Executive Session testimony has been received from the Committee and has been forwarded to Mr. Joseph Sizoo in the Domestic Intelligence Division for appropriate handling and return to my office for return to the Committee: Volume 37, at Washington, D. C. May 8, 1956 Testimony of Thomas L. Black LBN:jp

The United States Senate



Report of Proceedings

Hearing held before

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws, of the Committee on the Judiciary

SCOPE OF SOVIET ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES

EXECUTIVE - CONFIDENTIAL

May 8, 1956

" Washington, D. C.



WARD & PAUL

1760 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL

bd18築

والمنافعة المنافعة المنافعة

NIV

Section 2005

A SAFER TO

and the second

· 一般の一般の一般を表現を

される 日本 田田田

The Barret March 2 12

bd2T

M

aman maran da anggara sa sanggaranggan palandi santan sa maran sa mangan na mangan sa mangan sa

The State of the S

bd22

with a factor to start a group of a major strong

Tangan arthur and Sample Tangan

The second second of the many appropriate transfer and the second of the

Contract Con

the grant of the second of the

MARKET STORE

3-5 July 1

LINE THE PLANT IN THE STORY

Commence of the Commence of th

345 F 365 M

The same of the sa

THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH

الله الله المستقدمة الله المستقدمة الله المستقدمة المستقدمة

他们是"**不好**"

The state of the state of the state of

BELLEVICE BELLEVICE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE

THE STATE OF THE S

Commenced to the same and the same of the same of

The second

いる神教医していて

The state of the s

· 1995年 1

wind the about

Control of the state of the state of

bd26

44945 (<u>FB</u>)22

渡っまた

12. Da

N. 7. W. C.

A TO STATE OF

《对称是20% (1) 10% (2) 10% (2) 10% (2)

THE SETTINGS OF THE SET OF THE SE

THE PROPERTY OF

the of the training and form

Secretary of the

bd275

Mars Lenson Florage

The State of the S

1

Brak et

of Continues of their

The state of the s

The state of the s

Listing agent and arms are all and

Office Memorumum UNITED STA *OVERNMI* MR. R. R. ROACH DATE: May 21, 1956 Nichols Beimogt G. SHORT FOIPA 24008/ Sizoo TESTIMONY BEFORE SENATE INTERNAL SUBJECT: SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE (SCOPE OF ALL INFORMATION CONTA SOVIET ACTIVITY IN THE U. S.) VOLUME 35, PUBLIC SESSION, 5-9-56, Washington, D. C. Testimony described in caption received from 2402 subcommittee, Photostats made, and original transcript returned to subcommittee. Transcript consists of testimony of Philip Sheldon Foner, Croton-on-Hudson, New York, (Bufile 100-40263). Foner is subject of a closed security investigation, New York origin, based on his communist activities, and he is presently included in the Security Index. He was uncooperative before the subcommittee and invoked the Fifth Amendment as to whether he was a past or present imember of the Communist Party. He also refused to answer for the same reason whether he had any connection with one Samuel Roth, a known dealer in pornographic literature, who was indicted in New York City for violation of U. S. postal flaws regarding such literature. Foner and his partner, Morris Sorkin, were named as conspirators with Roth in the latter's indictment but were not themselves indicted. Foner admitted in his testimony that he had taught at the Jefferson School, New York City, the Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago, and the California Labor School, San Francisco, all of which are cited under Executive Order 10450. A Photostat of Foner's testimony has been sent to, New York Office by cover letter for its information and appropriate attention. Foner also appeared at executive session before the subcommittee on the same date (Volume 38, executive session), but no information, not included in the public session, was developed. A brief reference to Esther Sheilds (Bufile 100-350323) on page 2408 of captioned testimony is being placed on record in her file by separate memorandum,

\$2-89217-1965 gt of captioned testimony as

exhibit in Bufile 62-88217, invexing all names except those committee personnel.

File enclosed Thonsact

Section tickler DEXED. 13

yellow (100-40263)

Enclosure - W. Johnson, 1254



The United States Senate

Report of Proceeding

Hearing helds before

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the

Internal Security Act and Other Internal

Security Laver of the Committee on the Judiciary

SCOPE OF SOVIET ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES

May 9 1956

Washington, D. C.

WARD & PAUL

1760 PENNSYLVANIA AVB. N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL

8-4267 = 8-4268 | opportunity to think the thing over for another week before putting his name in the public record

Senator Watkins as I understand, we advised him that the matter was not finished; and that he would be called back later

Mr. Morris: Meanwhile, we have his executive session testimony of three hours! duration; Senator:

Senator Watkins That is right

Mr. Morris: I have some more things here, Senator, that I would like to have got into the record at this time to These are things that should have been in the record in the course or past hearings that we now have

while Harry Gold was testifying; reference was made to a man named Yakovlov; We have legislative reference that a man named A.A. Yakovlov was Assistanta Vice Gonsul in New York prior to June 16; 1950 May that go into the record?

Senator Watkins It may be made a part of the record (The reference referred to is as follows:)

COMMITTEE INSERT

137 /

Office Mer.

UNITED

OVERNMENT

· Mr. Belmont All Ban

L. B. Nichal

SUBJECT: INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE TESTIMONY

SCOPE OF SOVIET ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES

The following volume of testimony has been received from the Committee and has been forwarded to Mr. Joseph Sizoo in the Domestic Intelligence Division for appropriate handling and return to my office for return to the Committee:

Volume 40, at Washington, D. C., May 17, 1956

Testimony of Thomas L. Black

RECORDED . 78

EX-109 16 JUN 1 1956

The United States Senate

Report of Proceedings

Hearing held before

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the
Internal Security Act and Other Internal
Security Laws, of the Committee on the Judiciary
SCOPE OF SOVIET ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES

May 17, 1956

Washington, D. C.

WARD & PAUL

1760 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL | 8-4266 | 8-4267 | 8-4268 | 8-4269 Mr. I Pris. Was that his true name?

Mr. Black. I am sure that it was not, although I have no way of knowing.

Mr. Morris. How long did you deal with the man known to you as Paul Poterson?

Mr. Black. I would say up until about 1938.

Mr. Morres. Now, what was the nature of your relation with Peterson? Was he asking you to supply information, or was he training you for still some other assignment?

Mr. Black. He was training me for some other assignment.

Mr. Morris. Do you know a man named Harry Gold?

Mr. Black. Yes, sir.

Mr. Howris. Did you introduce Harry Gold to a Soviet agent at any time?

Mr. Black. Yos, sir.

Mr. Morris. The Harry Geld the testified before this committee, two or three weeks ago, was the same Marry Gold you know?

Mr. Black. That is correct.

Mr. Morris. I wonder is you would tell us your relationship with Paul Peterson?

Just tell us that happened.

You said that you believed he was training you for some assignment. Give us the good that a set that particular

· ·					
FD-36 (Rev- 3-13-56)	*	•	4	\ \	
**	•	•	i i	YEX Q	Mr. Tolson
		FBI	_	NEO V	Mr. Belmont
			1 -Date: 11	/22/57	Mr. Parsons
Transmit the	e following message via	AIR-TEL		 - ;	Mr. Rosen
·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		RED MAIL			Mr. Trotter Mr. Clayton
	(Priority or Met)		•		Tele. Room
(TO : D)	RECTOR, FBI (62.	-88217)		Jan .	Miss Gandy
FROM: SA	C, PHILADELPHIA	(100-39427))	V	
0	•	ALL INFORM	MATION PON	TAINED	10 de
SENATE IN	VTERNAL Subcommittee		INCLASSIFIE	D Ean	mulharu
IS - C	P (IDCOMMIT) TEIT	DATES	3/84BY 3/	Imade	Linux
e de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell		5/8/	87 3040	profestive *	80 1840CV
TO BELLER JO	Rebuairtel 11/2	21/57 statin	g GEORGE/M	ERLO and O	AIRE
	from <u>New York)</u> had Committee.	ad been subp	ooenwed to	abbear perc	12
(Î)			*	,**-	
p2 1					115
bio					
					E. A
ib		,			1 Gar
3 (7)	By myairtels,	5/28/57 and	5/29/57. 1	t was repor	ted NON"
	RD CONWAY advison eighteen named	ed this offi	ce he had a	served sub-	•
In myairt	tel 11/6/57 it wa	as explained	that news	paper accou	ints
	venty persons had served by the U				
recontact	ted $11/6/57$ and a	said he had	served onl;	y the eight	
8 uppoenas	and did not kno		_	O	
No Josef	It is noted that description in East	at GEORGE ME	RLO lives :	in Phillips e b ee n gubr	burg,
by a New	Jersey U. S. Mai	rshal	110 1111-1	Mr. Inte	october W
	•	· .	/.		100
	au(62-88217)(REG: adelphia	HATTA (1 ")		7 - 88	217-23%
1 - 1	100-39427	RECORD			Magan.
1 - 1	100-2635 (COM: 100-29668 (GEO)	infil (ACA) RGE Merlo) (N	DEXED - 90 🍍	NOV 23 1957	, ,
WEH:rdc	The Marian		-	= "5/di	Por
(6)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	- 11	The Party of the P	2 C	
<i></i>		EX-131	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	S. CR5.	,

64DAPProjed: 1957 Special Agent in Charge

Date: 11/22/57

Transmit the following message via AIR-TEL

RM

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

PH 100-39427

The "Philadelphia Inquirer" Newspaper for 11/22/57 carried an article quoting info received by ROBERT MORRIS, Joursel for the Committee, from DAVID GREENGLASS and HARRY GOLD at Lewisburg, Pa., Federal Tententiary. In addition, the article summarized info from a friendly witness, VLADIMIR SHABINSKY The article also reported that the following five persons took refuge in the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution:

> HERSCHEL BABON (Bufile 61-10109) CEDRIC W. FOWIER (Bufile 100-185252)
> WILLIAM H. D. HOOD (Bufile 100-49580)
> GEORGE MERIO (Bufile 100-363286)
> ROBERT MILLER (Bufile 100-388807).

This article added that hearings of captioned Committee were held 11/21/57 at Philadelphia and then adjourned until 11/29/57; the hearings on 11/29/57 will investigate "the organization efforts of the American Communications Association at five Philadelphia radio stations. " CLAIRE FELLER, who "is believed to be hiding in Florida," is also scheduled for the 11/29/57 hearings.

Info regarding GEORGE MERLO has been forwarded to the BU by investigative report of SA MARVIN M. EUBANKS dated 3/20/57 at Philadelphia and by Supplemental Prosecutive Summary report of SA CHARLES T. ADAMS dated 6/21/57 at Philadelphia.

Deputy U. S. Marshal JOHN LEAHY advised SA WILLIAM E. HUGHES, 11/22/57, that no subpoenas, other than those previously reported, were received by the USM from captioned Committee. The BU will be kept advised of all pertinent info.

HENNRICH

Sent .

Approved:

tice Memoi UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: December 27, 1957

SCOPE OF SOVIET AUTIVITY IN U.S. 5 (TESTIMONY BEFORIOSENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 21, 1957, VOLUME 144, PUBLIC) BUFILE 62-88217

Holioman .

Enclosed is a Photostat of stenographic transcript of captioned testimony (original of which has been returned to Subcommittee). Sole witness was Vladimir Shabinsky, New York City, a former Lieutenant Colonel in the Soviet Russian Army, who defected to the West in 1947 and is now a U. S. citizen. Shavinsky testified from personal knowledge that Soviet Secret Police abducted many German scientists from the U. S. Zone in Germany at the close of World War II. specifically named Sigfried Gunther, German aircraft designer, as an example (page 6867).

A large portion of the transcript is devoted to statements by Robert Morris, Subcommittee Counsel, relative to interviews he had conducted on the same date at Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary with David Greenglass and Harry Gold. worris related briefly some instances of Soviet espionage agents obtaining scientific and industrial secrets during the 1940's, as described to him by Gold and Greenglass. complained that the Department of Justice had not made these prisoners available to testify concerning the above information and Senator Butler observed that he intended to take up with the Attorney General the matter of making Gold and Grass available to the Subcommittee.

Information Appearing on page 68.72 0 enclosed transcript regarding an unidentified agent of Julius Rosenberg who was employed at Aswan in 1948 was set out in a memorandum from R. 4. Noach 1958 to Ir. Pelmont dated 12-9-57, and forwarded to the Espionage Section for appropriate attention. USURE

Enclosu JGS: jmlo: (4)

- Ar. 7.Branigan

The United States Senate

Report of Proceedings

Hearing held before

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws, of the Committee on the Judiciary

SCOPE OF SOVIET ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES

November 21, 1957

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

WARD & PAUL

1760 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL 8-426 8-426 8-426 8-426 Now, the afternoon session will be devoted to the regular area of Evestigation that has been conducted here from time to time, and Mr. Morris, the Chief Counsel for the Committee, has just returned from Lewisburg where he talked to Mr. Greenglass. I will ask counsel now to relate, for the record, what transpired there in detail.

Mr. Morris. Senator Butler, in connection with the work of the subcommittee, in trying to determine among other things the extent to which espionage has assisted the Soviets in making their tremendous scientific progress, the subcommittee endeavored to recall once again David Greenglass and Harry Gold.

Now, Gold and Greenglass both testified before the subcommittee in June of 1956 in Washington. Many of the things
they told us at that time have been the subject of intervening
studies and investigation, and from some of them we have been
able to develop leads and follow them. Therefore, we ask that
once again the Department of Justice make them available.

The first hearing that the subcommittee had planned was in Memphis approximately two weeks ago, and Senator Fastland asked the Department of Justice that Gold and Oreenglass be made available to testify there. And one of the things, we are particularly anxious to get this testimony for our annual report which is now in the process of being written. The Justice Department denied us the request at that time, and

m3

Senator Eastland said he would like it renewed, and we have here in Philadelphia -- the advantage of that is that Lewisburg is nearest to Philadelphia. So we asked that the Department of Justice make Gold and Greenglass available for this morning, for testimony this morning, and that request was denied. Then the alternative was for a member of the subcommittee to go to Lewisburg and take the formal testimony there. Now at the same time we realized that that could be done we asked, inasmuch as Jack Soble, S-o-b-1-e, has written a series of articles in conjunction with Jack Letto, an INS reporter who is a specialist in this particular field, Jack Lotto has written a series of articles which are very revealing, and they indicate that the witness, Jack Soble, is competent to testify before the Senate Internal Subcommittee on current day matters bearing on subversion and espionage. I have had conversations with Mr. Lotto in connection with that, and he tells me that Soble has many other secrets that he himself either could not put into the written articles or was not able to develop fully enough to put into the articles. And therefore it was agreed that the Department of Justice, that a member of the committee could go to Lewisburg to take the testimony. I asked on behalf of the committee that Soble, in addition, be able to testify while you were there, Senator. Now we were told late the night before last that Soble would not be available to you, Senator Butler, unless you went to

Lewis



I pointed out it would seem contracdictory inasmuch as Soble was made available through Jack Lotto the INS reporter, and therefore it would be a very informative series. The Department of Justice pointed out that Lotto's inverview took place in the House of Detention rather than in the Lewisburg Prison. I don't know the reason for that distinction, Senator.

Now, therefore, arrangements were made for you, Senator Butler, to go to Lewisburg this morning, take the testimony and return back here to Philadelphia. Then we presented you the travel arrangements, Senator, requiring you to get up at 5 o'clock in the morning to go there, return to Philadelphia in order to take the testimony. When I heard those plans, Senator, I didn't even want to ask you in that event if you would be willing to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning. I didn't think a Senator of the United States should be required to go all the way to Lewisburg to do that when it would be much easier for Greenglass and Gold to be here testifying in the course of our hearings.

Now, I went to Lewisburg this morning, had made arrangements last night to take a stenographic reporter with me. I
was notified late last night that a stenographic reporter
would appear with me, but there was no member of the subcommittee present and he would not be allowed to go into the Lewisburg

Prison. So, therefore, what I had to do this morning, Senator, I chartered a plane, flew there, had an hour and a half session with the two men, and then flew back here. So all I have is notes. Many of the things, Senator, should be developed more fully.

One of the things in particular that I would like to have more information about, Senator, and about which we should take testimony, is the question of the anti-missile missile.

Now I have an affidavit which another subcommittee of Congress has permitted us to use, from David Greenglass, about the anti-missile missile. I was able to get some further information from Greenglass about this, as well as some information about the atom-powered airplane, about this space platform, and I've also received a lot of information from Harry Gold about the role of Soviet espionage generally.

Senator Butler. I think the discussions and the testimony in connection with the anti-missile missile is very pertinent at this time, because within the last 48 hours the Secretary of Defense, I think, has given priority to that project even in the development of the missile itself. So it must be of great importance. It's certainly a matter that must be taken care of at once, and Judge Morris, if you will proceed to tell the committee what Gold and Greenglass told you, we are ready to hear it.

Mr. Morris. There were certain identifications made that

I think should be made formally, the oath, and in the presence of a Senator.

Senator Butler. There is another thing I would like to say here, that upon our return to Washington I propose to take this matter up with the Attorney General, Mr. Rogers, and work out a satisfactory arrangement so that Greenglass and Gold can be brought before this subcommittee and properly interrogated, in the discretion of the committee either in executive session or in public session.

Mr. Morris. I think, Senator, I would like to begin with some of the statements of Harry Gold. I think that they give a general perspective to the thing, and I will proceed from that general, from those general statements to the specific. For instance, I asked Gold -- now, he is a man who worked many years on Soviet espionage -- what was the overall asset to the Soviets as a result of their work in Soviet espionage? Well, he said that the overall value of espionage to the Soviet organization, particularly to the Soviet scientists, was that it saved them time. And now he said that, "They hammered at me -- "they" -- my Soviet superiors, hammered at me -- ", he used the word "hammered" time and time again, and now I'm quoting from Gold -- these are the Soviet officials' sayings: "We can do it ourselves but we haven't the time. You, by obtaining this classified information, can save us time." He went on to say, the Soviet officials went on to say, that,

what they wanted, "... was not necessarily the theoretical material, because after all in due course they could obtain the theory; there's no great secrets to scientists ... ", but the said, "The most important thing were the processes in actual operation and those actually making money."

Now he laid great stress on that. He said that was the criterion, "... something actually making money as a growing concern." He said that he was able to make an extensive contribution to that ideal. He was able to get many, many secrets, and he got some finished samples, and I will give some examples of that. For instance, he said that the high explosive, RDX, he obtained from his agent -- he had an agent working with him. Now, with respect to agents, Senator, I think I will not name them directly except in a few cases where there has been sworn testimony, because I would like that part of it to come out in sworn testimony -- an agent, one of his agents obtained from the Holston Ordnance, H-o-l-s-t-o-n, Works in Kingsport, Tennessee, the exact manufacturing details plus samples, and he turned those over to his Soviet superiors.

Now, RDX, high explosive, RDX, -- this was in the Fall of '43 -- was twice as explosive, had twice the explosive power as TNT, and therefore smaller shells could be used. Now, as an example, he took two one-pound samples of this unstabilized material in rubber containers. He took them from his agent who was working at that plant and turned it over to the

rm8

Russians were able to gain tremendously, and they were able to save a great deal of time in developing the high explosive, RDX.

He went on to mention that he had an agent working in the duPont plant in Bell, West Virginia -- that's near Charleston, West Virginia. Now, the agent's name is a new one to me, Senator. We havent' got it in our testimony. I think it's one we should know something about. He was paying, Harry Gold was paying him money, thousands of dollars. And at one time the issue came up, "Well, what this man is doing for the Soviet organization is worth much more than the few thousand you are giving him." And Gold said, "Yes. We don't want to give him too much money because some people may begin to get suspicious."

Now this man gave him, through another agent, all the manufacturing details of nylon and the synthetic process of making nylon and the finished products of nylon. All of these things were turned over to the Soviet organization.

In other examples, he said one of his agents -- what was his first name, Ben?

Mr. Mandel. Aberaham Brothman.

Mr. Morris. Brothman was able to give him, and he wrote these out for us -- synthetic process of Buna S which was probably obtained from the United States Rubber Reserve Committee. This was during the middle of the war. He also gave him magnesium powder by a new spray process which was used in flares and tracer bullets. These were turned over to his Soviet superiors, and again he said, "All of these were developed, the processes had all been worked out", and he was able to give the whole process over to the Soviet Union.

He went on to say that, for instance, from September, 1940 until 1942 he was turning over all the chemical secrets that he could obtain in connection with sensitizers and developers used on Kodachrome. Now, Kodachrome is used in aerial photography, and he said he was able to turn over all the details of all the secrets, all the theoretical secrets in this case, as he said, ". . . from rarely embezzled patent books." He gave them all the secrets that were in actual production and turned them over to the Soviet Union, and he said, therefore they were able to obtain all these things, quote, ". . . without sweat and tears." The Soviets were able to get all of this material without sweat and tears.

Now as an overall thing he pointed out, for the most part, things that he was taking for the Soviets was the Atomic bomb secrets, and he was turning those over to the Soviet official, Yakovlev, who was posing as an UN official but actually was a secret MVD agent. He was giving him, for the most part, all the Atomic secrets.

Those have gone into before, but I didn't develop it,
Senator, but I believe in recent, in view of recent developments, we should have that blown up. I say, all the aerial

photography secrets, he was always turning those over to the Soviet officials.

Now, he said that the overall value or the overall pressure from the Soviet scientific achievements has been as follows. He said, "I am not in the slightest bit depressed by Russian accomplishments." He went on to say, "We can do it so much better, and if we really get going, if we really wake up, we can fill in the gap." He went on to say that, "However, these scientific achievements have now made it apparent that the Soviet Union is a formidable enemy and that they are waging a war on all fronts; it's espionage, it's diplomatic, and it is scientific."

I think, Senator, that is the summary of the Gold aspect of the thing. As I say, that's not finished, Senator. There was no way to take testimony. We should have sworn testimony, under oath, in the presence of the Senator, and in the absence of that this is the best I can do.

Senator Butler. Well, we will arrange at a later time to have that done.

Mr. Morris. Now, with respect to David Greenglass, he told me many things; he told me many things this morning. For instance, he said that Julius Rosenberg -- you remember that Julius Rosenberg is his brother-in-law and the man with whom he went into business in the postwar period -- now, he said that the Russian Sputnik represents a tremerdous sophistication

of electronic development, that what they have done in electronics, that is, the equipment up in Sputnik, has been tremendous; it is prodigious.

11

Now, Rosenberg told him, through the basis of Rosenberg's experience with the Soviet scientists, that their electronics industry in 1940 was very, very poor and that he had been given the assignment of getting for the electronics industry in the Soviet Union every possible bit of information in the United States involving electronics. He was to get all the electronics catalogues that he could get his hands on. Everything of a scientific nature he obtained he gave to the Russians. He got manuals; he got engineering manuals and everything he could possibly lay his hands on. He turned those all over to his Soviet superiors in order that he might build up the electronics industry.

In connection with space platforms, David Greenglass told me today that he is prepared to testify, that in the Knicker-bocker building in New York City, in 1947 or 1948, he had a discussion with David Greenglass, in the presence of his brother, in which reference was made to a space platform.

Greenglass had a discussion with Rosenberg and Greenglass' brother at which time there was a reference to a space platform. Now, Greenglass had been reading all the scientific magazines and had never heard of a space platform and that was defined by Rosenberg as a closed vessel rotating as a

rml2

sate of around the world, and the me had Rosenberg alone later -- you remember, Senator, Rosenberg is the man who was reputed to be the Soviet espionage leader -- he was the man who worked for him from time to time. Rosenberg said in secret, "Yes, I learned all those secrets. One of my boys ... referring to one of his espionage agents, "... obtained these secrets, and I turned them all over to the Russians."

Then he went on to mention the atom-powered airplane.

One day in the Pitt, P-i-t-t, Machine Shop, a worker in the shop, Greenglass' brother, Rosenberg and Greenglass were talking and there was reference to an atom-powered airplane.

Apparently it slipped out from Rosenberg. Again when Rosenberg was alone he pursued the subject and said -- Greenglass said to Rosenberg, "Where did you get that? I never saw it in any of these journals." Rosenberg replied, "I got it from one of our boys, and I gave it to the Russians."

Now, Senator, I have here, which I would like to read into the record -- maybe Mr. Mandel will read it into the record, Senator; it would be most helpful -- some questions about, and this is an affidavit that was given to the Senate Operations Committee in 1953. This is about anti-missile missiles, and, Senator, I would like that, since it is an affidavit, to go into the record, and when Greenglass is here we can ask him about specific things.

Mr. Mandel. This is an affidavit, an interrogatory

obtained from David Greenglass by the staff on the Committee of Government Operations, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, and the date is November 24th, 1953.

"Question. Will you give us some of the details concerning your knowledge of espionage in the Signal Corps?

"Answer. Yes. Rosenberg told me that the Russians has a very small and very poor electronics industry. This is, of course, another name for the radar industry, and that it was of the utmost importance that information of an electronics nature be obtained and sent to him, things like electronic valves, vacuum tubes, capacitators, transformers, various other electronic and radio components, were some of the things he was interested in. About 1947, at a time when it was a top United States scientific secret, Julius Rosenberg told me about information he had obtained from a friend relating to a 'thinking' machine which would send out interceptor guided missiles to knock out an enemy guided missile."

Mr. Morris. What were they?

Mr. Mandel. Thinking machines, "... which would send out interceptor guided missiles to knock out an enemy guided missile which had been detected by our radar and its course predicted by our thinking machine."

as I said before, when it was a top American scientific secret. When I remonstrated with Rosenberg, saying that this was not a very good method since I would be under the eye of the FBI and the State Department, Julius said that there were important people that had left by this route. When I asked who they were, Julius said Joel Barr for one. Julius had told me that Barr was one of those who had given him information on electronic apparatus. Rosenberg then mentioned that he had got the information on the thinking machine from Barr."

Mr. Morris. Senator, David Greenglass told me this morning that Joel Barr, according to his recollection, had in fact worked on the anti-missile missile, and he told us a great deal about Barr and, Senator, that is one of the things that we are trying to find out, the role of Barr in this. Now, as that affidavit indicated, and as Greenglass has already testified, Rosenberg told him, in October of 1949 when Rosenberg was asking Greenglass to leave the country when he sensed that the secret was out, he tried to get Greenglass to leave the country, and he told him at that time that Barr had already left the country and that Barr had been one of his agents.

Now, we are trying to learn as much as we can about this Joel Barr. Mr. Mandel has some research material on where Mr.

Barr worked, and there's a few other things I would like to mention here. Apparently Barr had worked at the Sperry Gyroscope Company, and in connection with one of their investigations they encountered a petition that he had signed which had to do with a five-cent subway fare, and it looked as if it was going to be a very ridiculous investigation, that somebody should be investigated because he had signed a petition demanding a five-cent subway fare. But the thing that had gotten the security people interested in it was the fact that the petition had been put out by the Communist Party, and when Barr signed it he didn't realize that. But Greenglass made the point that the only thing that came to the surface in connection with Barr's activities with the Communist Farty, which he learned about later when Rosenberg told him that he was one of the Soviet espionage people, was this point just mentioned.

Now another instance -- and he stated he only recently recalled this in trying to assist the FBI on it -- was that in 1948 Rosenberg was short of money on one particular occasion, and he said that he was waiting for one of his agents who was then flying back from Egypt. He described his agent as a \$200 a day consultant for the Government, an engineering consultant for the Government, a \$200 a day man. He was one of Rosenberg's agents and that he was working on the Aswan, A-s-w-a-n, Dam Project in Egypt, and he was then in the process

15

of floor back to Egypt, that he legiong to bear some money for Rosenberg which Rosenberg was going to use in his espionage operations.

As far as we know, this man has never been exposed, and if we can follow out those leads, if we have further testimony, we may know the identity of this man who apparently occupied an important place, at least in 1948, as a \$200 a day consultant. The only lead we have is the fact that he was working on the Aswan Dam.

This is one example of how Rosenberg was able to assist the Soviets. He decided it was Rosenberg's steps on the proximity fuse. One day when Rosenberg was at the Emerson Radio TV Corporation, which was at 17th Avenue in New York City, he actually took a whole proximity fuse and put it into his brief case and walked out with it, in addition to obtaining all the secrets about the proximity fuse. He said nobody stopped him because he was a Government inspector who was coming into the plant and that every one in the plant probably looked at him as security, that he could take the fuse out without detection.

Senator, he did give us the names of scientists whom he said he considered likely prospects for espionage recruitment, and he gave us some of those names. He also gave us the names of several present day scientists about whom he had some information, not conclusive, some evidence that they were working

with the Communists at that time. Now, Senator, I can't put these names into the record under the circumstances, but it does provide leads for further investigation.

Senator Butler. At this time any information that you have on Joel Barr, who has been referred to by Mr. Morris --

Mr. Mandel. I have a letter here from the Sperry Gyroscope Company dated November 15, 1957 and is signed by J. Golf Gray, Security Manager, which says in part that Joel Barr was employed by Sperry Gyroscope on October 28th, 1946 as a project engineer and was discharged on October 16th, 1947. Barr was discharged as a security risk because the Government advised on October 6th, 1947 that he could not be granted a clearance for the handling of classified material. Further the letter says his work consisted of determining how well radar would detect, pick up certain missile shapes which was unclassified work.

Now, further on this --

Mr. Morris. That tends to bear out what Greenglass told us today.

Senator Butler. Yes. That would be in connection with the Thinking machine that Greenglass referred to.

Mr. Morris. This is in connection with Joel Barr's testimony before the committee. I suggest, rather than read the whole thing -- it runs three pages -- that we put it into the record.

n13

Mr. Morris. It can be made available to anybody else who wants to look at it in the meantime.

The effect of that, Mr. Mandel, was it not, was the testimony that Joel Barr had attended Communist Party meetings; is that not the effect of that letter?

Mr. Mandel. Yes, that is in the testimony.

Senator Butler. And the whereabouts of Joel Barr at this time are unknown?

Mr. Mandel. He is said to be in Europe.

Mr. Morris. They are trying to find out, exactly, where he is, Senator, trying to find the kind of work he may be doing now. Ben, what about Item 6? Item 6, Senator, would indicate that even when he applied for employment with Sperry Gyroscope Company that he gave J. R. Rosenberg, obviously Julian Rosenberg, 10 Monroe Street, as a reference.

What about Item 3, Ben? Is that part of the other one?

Senator Butler. Is that a part of the permanent record

of the committee?

Mr. Mandel. Yes.

Mr. Morris. Was five the one you gave us? Well, it's five; three and five were incorporated.

Senator Bitler. This is testimony which will be made a part of the permanent record of the committee, William Perl.

Mr. Morris. How about eight, Ben, Summary of Personnel Action on Julius Rosenberg, as furnished by the Office of the

of Defense that lescribes a employment duties in detail?

Mr. Mandel. I received from the Offie of the Secretary of Defense a record of employment of Julius hasenberg. I will mention just the high spots, among them being that he was employed by the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone. The memorandum describes in detail the plants at which Rosenberg served as an inspector in the different projects, the projects that he inspected. Now, among the list of equipment to which Rosenberg had access there were the following: airborne longrange radar, according to the Defense Department memorandum, radio receiver for bomb control, rocket fusers, proximity fuses, and here it should be noted that Mr. Greenglass said that Rosenberg had boasted of his gaining possession of the proximity fuse -- a man operated mine detector; these are some of the items which Rosenberg had access to which I would like to present for the record in full detail.

Senator Butler. They will be made a part of the record. (The Articles referred to are as follows:) (COMMITTEE INSERT.)

rm21

Mr. Morris. Anything else, Ben? Do you have anything in connection with Morton Sobell?

Mr. Mandel. I have a summary of information obtained from the General Flectric Company which discloses that Morton Sobell was first hired by the General Flectric Company on June 15th, 1942 on a test force. He had one test assignment on radio transmitters, two in research laboratory, one in general engineering laboratory, and two in I and OS engineering, that is, before he was transferred to the General Flectric engineering organization on July 5th, 1943.

He was a graduate of City College of New York in 1938, and the University of Michigan in 1942. Prior to working for General Electric Company, he spent threeyears in the Navy, Bureau of Ordnance, in Washington, D. C. After he left the General Electric Company on June 13th, 17, he was employed by the Reeves Instrument Company, 215 Fa: 91st Street, New York City. While employed by the Generallectric Company, Sobell was doing development work on Serv amplifiers and other controls used on land and sea radar uipment. The General Electric Company considered Sobels so essential to the work of development on land and seaborradar control systems that they asked for his deferment the draft board on March the 14th, 1945. On June 29th, 19 Morton Sobell received from the Bureau of Ships of the U Navy an identification certificate card Number 5596 for its to military

installa ons with secret security arance.

Mr. Morris. Senator, I think it we had further opportunity, as I say, to interrogate Gold and Greenglass, we could develop this morefully.

In addition, we have other things, Senator, that I would like to present in public testimony only after further investigation.

Senator Butler. I shall do everything in my power to make that possible.

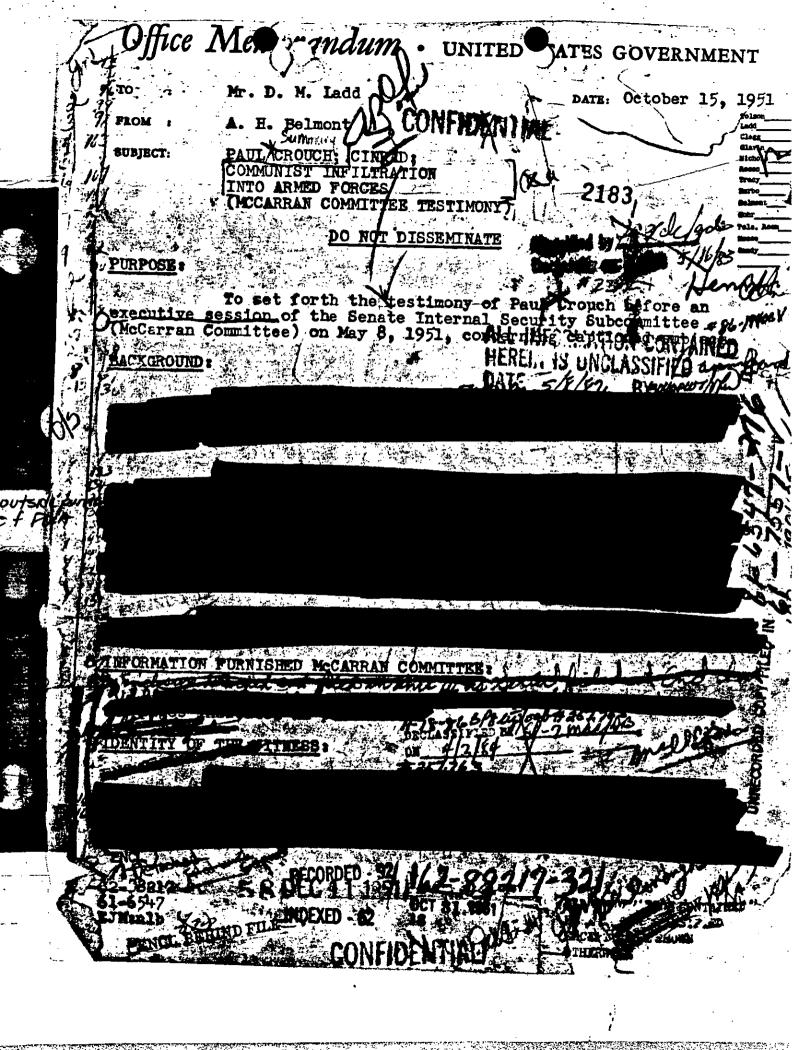
Mr. Morris. Mr. Mandel has made the suggestion that as of now the only thing we have about Jack Soble is a series of articles, the INS articles, that were run by Jack Lotto. Now, may they go into the record, Senator?

Senator Butler. Yes. They will be made a part of the record.

Mr. Morris. With the understanding, Senator, that we should pursue our efforts to take the sorn testimony of Soble, particularly inasmuch as we have been told that he does have present-day secrets on espionage in the United States.

(The Articles referred to are as follows:)

(COMMITTEE INSERT)



(page 7, 8)(及) (

(pp. 10, 11) (x) d

Paul Crach Employed by Daily Worker (EMPL. CARD) (Formerly Young 30 with трр. 11, 12) (Д.) И

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNICATIONS INTO SECOND CONTRACTOR OF THE CARD

[Harrison George]"

%

Peoples World

outside purhe

CONFIDENTIAL

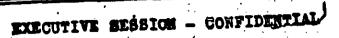
(K)V

%

article prizewood

(pp. 15, 16) (4)

CONFIDENTIAL



STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT CE-

HEARINGS

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Washington, D. C.

Tuesday, May 8, 1951

DO NOT DISSEMINATE

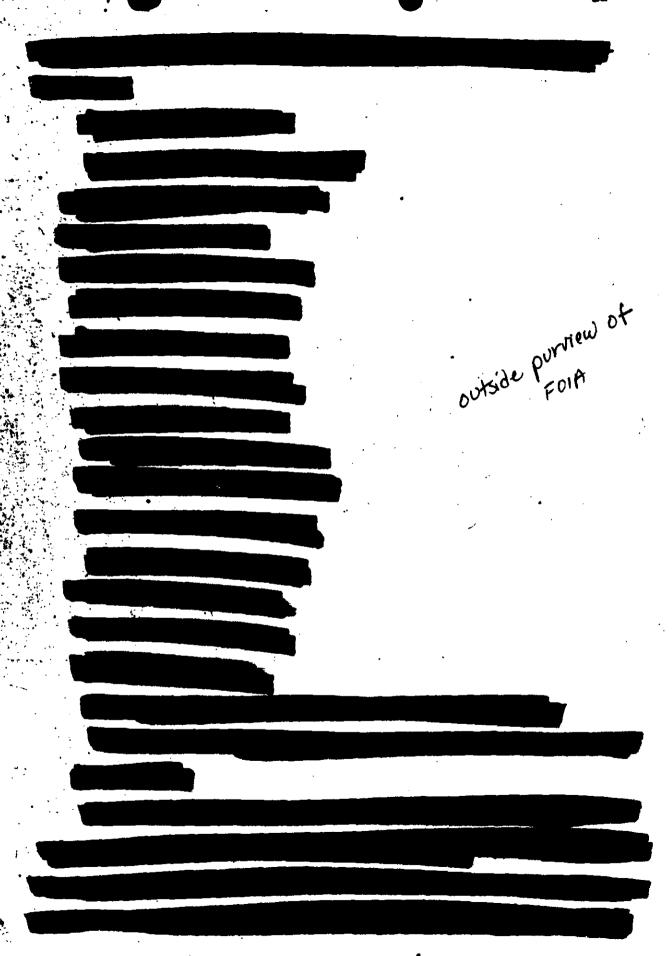
Volume 22

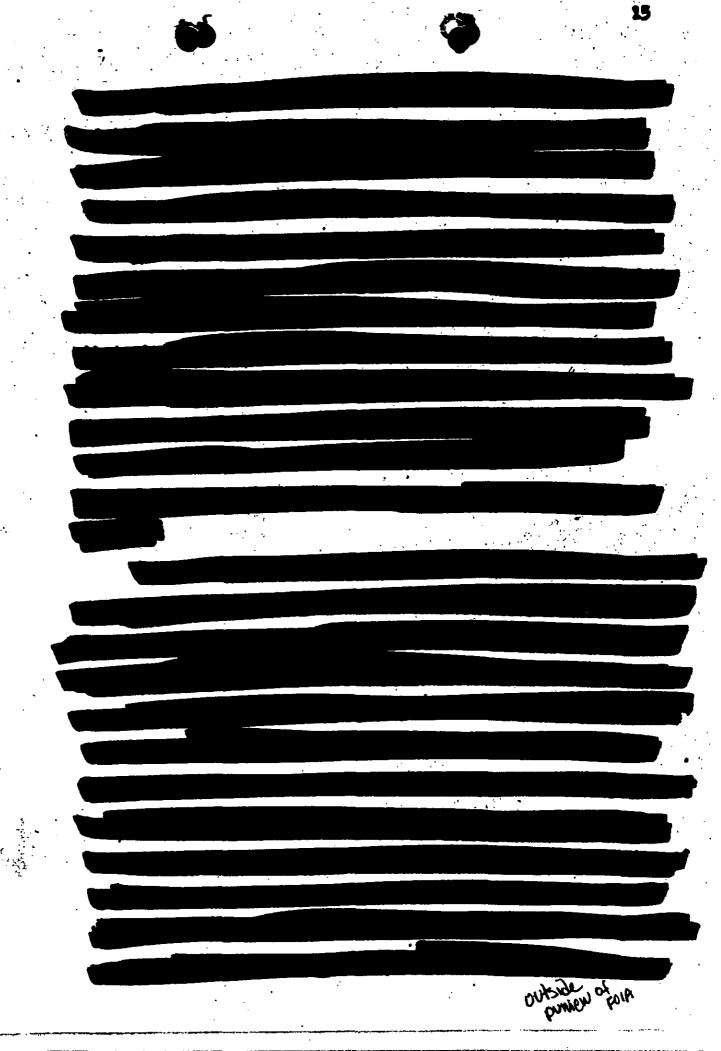
ALDERSON REPORTING COMPANY
306 Ninth Street, N. W.,
Washington 4, D. C.

Telephones: National 1120 National 1121 National 0927

National 1145

Outside of purview FOIA outside purvier of FOIAT





ìì

outside purview of Four

of FOIA

.

Mr. Aull AND FIELD PIPICES BLIP(S) OF

THEOREM TOW HISCHILLMEOUS .

b Boston letter November 7, 1960, "Julius Bosenberg, aka, Et Al, Espionage -

أكشيون ولأر Referenced letter sets forth information obtained From former SA James F. Mahan regarding a contact by de Schneir who represented himself as a writer.

For the information of the Boston Office, it appears that Schmeir is identical with Walter Schmeir, former chairman of the Queens County Committee for & Mane Muclear Policy, and the subject of a surrent investigation in which the New York Office is the effice of erigin. Schneir was in contact with Isidore Cibby Meedleman, New York attorney in August of 1960 at thich time he indicated an interest in writing a book involving Harry Sold and the Rosenbergs. Meedleyan atte to discredit fold in his comments to Schneir.

(100-138206) 2 fut 8W5

\$5-58236 (Julius Rosenberg)

MOTE: Former &A James F. Mahan was contacted by Robert Meineman and advised of the approach of one Schmeir, who appears to be identical with the subject of this communication. informed the subject that he had no comments to make on the " Rosenberg case and former SA Mahan has instructed him to decline comment in the event afgany further contact by the subject. Philadelphia Office has advised by letter dated Movember 9, 1960, that under existing regulations at the Federal penitentiary at Levisburg, Pennsylvania, innates are not permitted to sarry on business and as a matter of policy authorization to visit impates is not given to visitors who may want to write books or articles. Philadelphia inquired concerning these regulations after information came to our attention indicating that Schneir might attempt to literview Harry Gold in order to get material for his proposed

McGuire

Be Imont

Callahan

DeLoach

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI (62-106323)

DATE:

11/9/60

FROM : M. SAC, Philadelphia

(62-4011) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

WIREIN JE VACLASSIFIED

SUBJECT:

WALTER SCHNKIR

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau letter to New York dated 10/28/60.

There is not now nor has there ever been any prohibition against interviewing inmate HARRY GOLD at the U.S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa. Previous Marden JOHN C. TAYLOR made it his policy to request permission for each interview; however, none was ever denied. Subsequent wardens have taken the attitude that if this Bureau desires to interview GOLD it must be important and they do not feel that it is necessary to obtain their permission on each occasion of interview. They requested, however, that interviews not be too frequent as that tends to "heat up" the inmate as regards the other inmates, and they do not want any incidents to occur because of this.

In recent conversation with Warden JOHN C. WILLINGHAM, present warden, he informed that immates are not permitted to carry on any business while confined at the penitentiary. They do not authorize "special" visitors to inmates by those on the outside who may want to write a book or anything else. The inmate may correspond with those of his immediate family and others approved by the institution only after they have been investigated. All mail is censored and any attempt to carry on any type business through a correspondent will result in the correspondent being removed from the approved list. Inmates are also permitted to correspond with their attorney of record and that is the extent of their correspondents.

It is not felt that a special interview with GOLD is necessary in view of the policy of the penitentiary. However, on the occasion of the next routine interview with GOLD, it could be mentioned that there may be writers who will

2 - Bureau (62-106323) (RM)

1 - New York (100-135206) (RM)

1 - Philadelphia (62-4011)

TES:lat

REC-8 62-106323 8 NÔY 14 1980

(4)

PH 62-4011

attempt to contact him while in prison to write a book concerning his past activities and, if he is aware of any such attempt, to make the same known. This would also afford an opportunity to ascertain GOLD's attitude toward such a venture. It is the opinion of the Agent who has interviewed GOLD for the past four years that GOLD would not desire that a book be written; that he will not seek any publicity and hopes to remain as innocuous as possible.

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI

(62-106323)

DATE:

9/20/61

70 g

FROM

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (62-4011)

SUBJECT:

WALTER D. SCHNEIR

MISCRILANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ESPIONAGE

(00 - New York)

Brown

RePHlet to Director 9/13/61

At Lewisburg, Pa.

On 9/18/61 Mr. PAUL E. HARTMAN, Record Clerk, United States Penitentiary, made available to SA THOMAS E. SAUNDERS the file for inmate HARRY GOLD, Registry #19312-NE, which review revealed the following:

GOLD on 5/17/61 received the following letter dated 5/10/61 from his attorney, AUGUSTUS S. BALLARD, Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building, Philadelphia 9, Pa., which letter stated as follows:

"Mr. Harry Gold Reg. No. 19312-NE Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

"Dear Harry:

"A week or so ago, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schneir of Elmhurst, New York, dropped in to see Mr. Mamilton and myself. They are currently working on a book which will deal, in large part, with your story.

MUC.

2 - Bureau (62-106323) (MEGISTERED MAIL)

2 - New York (100-135206) (REGISTERED MAIL)

2 - Philadelphia

1 - 62-4011

1 - 65-4307

TES:LRB

(6)

2 ST 6 DW 106323-41

ALL INFORMATION BONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/1/67 BY 2000 Pure for

55 SEP 27 1961

22

PM 62-4011

"The Schneirs have already obtained much background material, including all the documents which we furnished to the Senate Internal Subcommittee with your approval. In addition, they had read the transcription of Mr. Hamilton's Argument on your behalf.

"Mr. Schneir recently met with Bob Considine and discussed with him your case. You will recall that Mr. Hamilton fully cooperated with Considine some years ago while consideration was being given to the preparation of a series of articles by yourself and Considine.

"Mr. Schneir has new requested permission to listen to the tapes of the conversations which Mr. Hamilton and I had with you at Holmesburg Prison in the summer of 1950. In addition, they would like to examine our office memoranda and reports of these conversations.

"We told Mr. Schneir that we would not permit him access to the tapes and our files without your permission. He wrote to you to obtain your permission but his letter was returned because he was not on your authorized correspondence list. At Mr. Schneir's request, therefore, I am writing to ascertain your attitude in this connection.

-2-

"Mr. Hamilton and I have always been somewhat skeptical about publications involving your experiences in espionage. However, there is, of sourse, no way in which we can restrain people from writing as they please. In the case of Schneir, he has already done so much research that he could proceed with a book whether or not we accede to his request. It is my feeling that in this situation it would be best to afford him access to the tapes and to discuss with him various features of the case on the theory that this form of cooperation will lead to more sympathetic treatment than a refusal of cooperation at this point. I may say that we were favorably impressed with both Mr. and Mrs. Schneir and I am hopeful that their appreach will be fair. Please let me have your thoughts en this point.

PH 62-4011

Mr. Hamilton had keped to be able to get to Washington at some point during the last four months to take up your application for parele personally with the Parele Board. Unfortunately, he was not able to fit this into his crowded schedule and the matter will have to await his return from Europe next month. On the general subject of securing parole or a commutation of sentence, it is my own feeling that the change of Administration has not (as I had feared) diminished your chances.

"So far I have not had much luck in premoting your patent, but I will keep after this and let you know how I make out.

"I was sorry to hear the bad news about your father, which Jee passed on to me.

"Hoping you are well, I am

"Sincerely yours,

"Augustus S. Ballard."

By letter dated 5/17/61, J. T. WILLINGHAM, Warden, United States Penitentiary, directed to J. V. BENNETT, Director, Bureau of Prisons, commented concerning the receipt of the abovementioned letter.

"I am attaching a photostat of a letter which Harry Gold received from one of his attorneys, Mr. Augustus S. Ballard. From the context of the letter at appears that Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schneir are doing a considerable amount of research for the purpose of writing a book dealing with the life of Harry Gold.

"Gold, in general, shares his atterney's skepticism about publications involving his experiences in espionage; however, he feels that he should, as he always has, go by the advice of his atterney. Gold states that everything contained on the tapes which Mr. Ballard now has in his possession is already a matter of public record from his testimony before the Semate Internal Security Subcommittee and from the transcripts of Mr. Hamilton's closing argument in his behalf. Gold agrees with the advice of his

PH 62-4011

"atterney that cooperation to the extent of permitting the Schneirs to listen to the tapes might result in a more sympathetic treatment than outright refusal. He has so told his atterney.

"We, of course, will refuse to permit the Schneirs or anyone else to interview Gold here for the purpose of obtaining background information upon his life at Lewisburg."

The United States Board of Parole on 10/6/60 last denied parole to Gold.

From the above it is apparent that the correspondence SCHNEIR received from the Penitentiary, was the Penitentiary returning his letter which had been directed to immate GOLD.

NR. PETTOS FORD, DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL Director, FBI

August 25, 1950

CONTRACTOR

66-6200-65-5-28

In response to your memorandum of August 18, 1950, relative to the subject of premature leaks to the press and others in cases under investigation by the FBI, I manted you to know that I am fully cognizant of the fact that the leak with reference to the activities of Barry Gold was not in the Department of Justice. I do feel, however, that it seems possion that a government official would not cooperate with this Bureau by furnishing information to assist in the investigation relative to the source of the leak in the instance.

I felt then, and I feel now, that in eases of this kind it is imperative that the source of the leak be determined in order that a step can be put to such practices.

DIL . CSE

ALL INFROMATION CONTAINER
HEREIN SUPE ASSIFED 42 PULL ASSIFED ASSIFED

AND ASSET



AUG 31 1950

"CEALED S

52 SEP 20195

•	PORMA NA. 64	Mr. Tolson
O_{ℓ}	fice Memor andum • united states gover	
<i>U]]</i>	The IVIETHOLANGUM • UNITED STATES GOVER	NMENT Mr. Nicholo
		Mr. Rosen
	: The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: August 1	Mr. Barbo
FROM	Peyton Ford, Deputy Attorney General	Mr. Belmont
SUBJE	Supervision - Separage! CONFINENTIAL	Mr. Mohr Tele, Room
		Mr. Nease Miss Gandy
	I have your memorandum of August 8, 1950, addressed to the Attorney General, further in reference to the handling of current cases in the security field.	
	of premature leaks to the press and others in cases of this type We appreciate the need of the Bureau fully to develop; these case from an investigative standpoint, and the fact that you are seven hampered and handicapped every time a leak occurs. Prevention thereof is a matter of utmost importance to both the Department the Bureau. However, it seems obvious that the fremature leak is Mr. Dawson of the White House respecting Harry fold, to which you refer in your memorandum, did not come from the Department. As know, we were not informed of the case until the late afternoon August 23, 1950, the day when the leak occurred and Gold was arrested.	and ou you of
	HA BREEF T	1950ravir
MAT	V20 SW T	
MAT	Charly Sing Sing	J
MAT	Owe of the state o	
MAT	Owe of the state o	S6-6200 65 5
MAT	Cur 41	6-6200 55 S SEP 8 190
MAT	8-1840CV G	6-6200 55 5 SEP 8 1910
MAT	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED	6-6200 5 5 SEP 8 19 0
MAT	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED	6-6200 55 S SEP 8 19 0
MA	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED	SEP 8 1910
MA	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED	SEP 8 19 0
MA	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED	SEP 8 1910
NA	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED	SEP 8 19 0

65-100-528

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT		 	SI FILE NO	65-25
Springfield	5-12-51	11-28-50; 1-6.15; 2-1; 3-8; 5-7-51	EUGENE W. IRVI	N ev
HENRY UNSCHULD, W	as., Harry Unschu Gouritian		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:				(6)(7)(1
• (subject current1	Information devel	oped to indicate	82-181
· ·		y engaged in WPLO	en is unclass	offico
DETAILS:		DATI	FILL B	AZWINI
, 5/5				
	The Electoric Cha			(6)(7)
	In the certified	mical Company has list of domestic an	the following lind foreign corporate	sting rations:
	President	- JAMES GRAHAM Chicago, Til	4500 W. North	Ave.,
	Secretary Registered	- INEZ BROCKMAN	Post Office B	ox 11,
PROVED AND AMAIL AMAIL	Agent	HENRY W. UNSC	HULD, Mt. Carme	, nı.
	T M COM	18 C. P. A. S.	NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
			<u> </u>	SEMA
Bureau - Springfield	MIS REPORT	MAY 15 1951	265-89	SE 18 RECORDED - 4

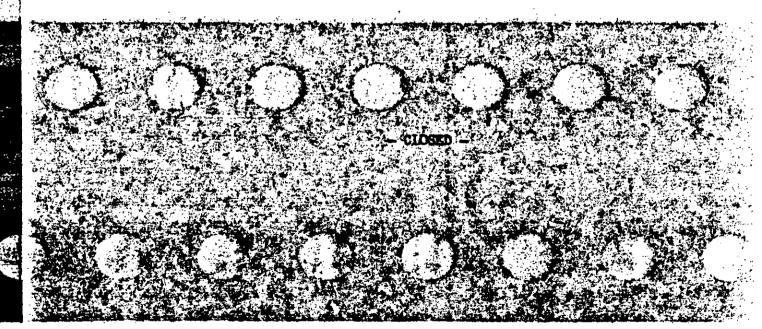
was conducted by SA RAYMOND P. BERNEKING.

3

(क)(न)(क)

by the Mw York effice Madicated that He MUNIX COLD, 36 W. 54th Street, and the an June 3, 1939 to the Mational Lawren's Outld Readquarters. Hisratically decided ever using the mane, H. MUNIS GOLD or the address, 36 W. 44th Street. Hisray GOLD is the subject of a report of Se HOBERT G. MENSEN, Philadelphia Penn, dated May 31, 1950 in the case antitled, Harry SOLD, Mas., ESPIGNACE. 2.

In the absence of development of say information to indicate that subject is new engaged in aspicnage activities or is associated with any individual or groups considered subversive, no further investigation is being donducted and the case is being closed upon the authority of the Special Agent in Charge.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

HIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS	INCELES		PILE No. 65-396
REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/3,	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	7/21/51	8,11,14/51	THOMAS E. BRYANT BAJ
mus 🕜			CHARACTER OF CASE
STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY	, was.		ESPIONAGE - R
BYNOPSIS OF FACTS:			put any
HC.			4-1
PIC-RAB			research 1.
Je links	1.4	7015	18400V 3042PHT IMN
05 30 (0)	15	P DECEMB	URA
DETAILS: 13 folia 8	10		CIV
Motos, City			
1.00			L puf
			1,0
			que que
			A .
			and the same of th
			The state of the s
		·	
111	d		
APPROVED AND POR WARDED:	IN CHARGE		954- 47 INDEXED - 49
COPY_IN_	FME	65-12	PROPERTY OF FI
5 - Bureau (65-2954	nderer		his confidence of the poort
	77711 1	JUL . 27 196	
1 - New York (65-150) 1 - San Francisco (61 - Philadelphia (1111 - Washington Field	954)(Info) 55-56)(Info)	13	Brand ere not to be dis
1 - Philadelphia (I	πο) 		a half
1 - Washington Field 3 - Los Angeles	(Into)	<u></u>	Sandoyinanka Atterino Gerica 20-67000
2 - The William			



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
2	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
, _	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
	For your information:
	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-2954-47 pgs. 3,4



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Information of the state of the

It will be recalled that according to HARRY GOLD, he was directed by his Soviet superior to contact SMILG in an effort to develop him as a source of information and GOLD was furnished the photostatic copies of receipts by his Soviet superior.

Since instant report contains information of general interest in the Intelligence field, information copies are being furnished the New York, San Francisco, Washington Field, and Philadelphia Offices in accordance with Bureau instructions.

No leads are being set forth in this report; however a report will be submitted in the near future.

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter dated June 2, 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

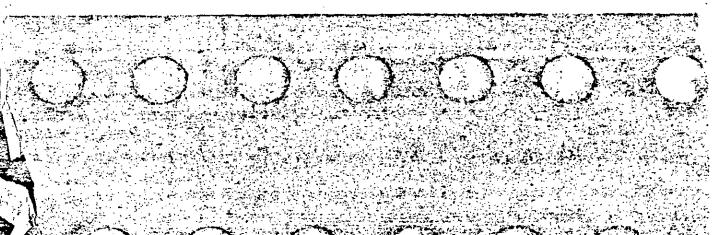
Jo - Talliander	DATE May 12, 1958
CONSENTIAL	Tolson Bhardman
PROM: Mr. R. R. Roach	Negae
O THE	Rosen Temm
SUBJECT: STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY ESPIONAGE - R ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED	Clayton
HERE IN 15 INICLASSIFIED EXCEPT.	Hollomen
La transfer de la constante de	
	\sim
	Kinty
	and to Soviet
Bureau file on Shumovsky reflects that he septonage activities in the U.S. from approximately	y 1931 to 1943.
	777
RECOMMENDATION:	in designated for
The draft is attached to a copy of this men the Espionage Section which is preparing an approp	riate reply to State
Denartment X <7 - 102011	
CLORY Classified by 3040 PWI TIMM	-2954-77
61-2954 Declassity on: UADR 5/14/87	
cc - Mr. Branigan (with succession)	16 MAY 16 1958
cc - Mr. Auli	- CRET / JARRY
cc - Mr. Fitzgerald [X-117]	
JMF:jlk:jdd_{\}	SEE ADDENDUM, (E. 2)
(6)	and who property
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Enclosures Level NFT AL Exempt from OD Date of Quellassifi	S. Catelory

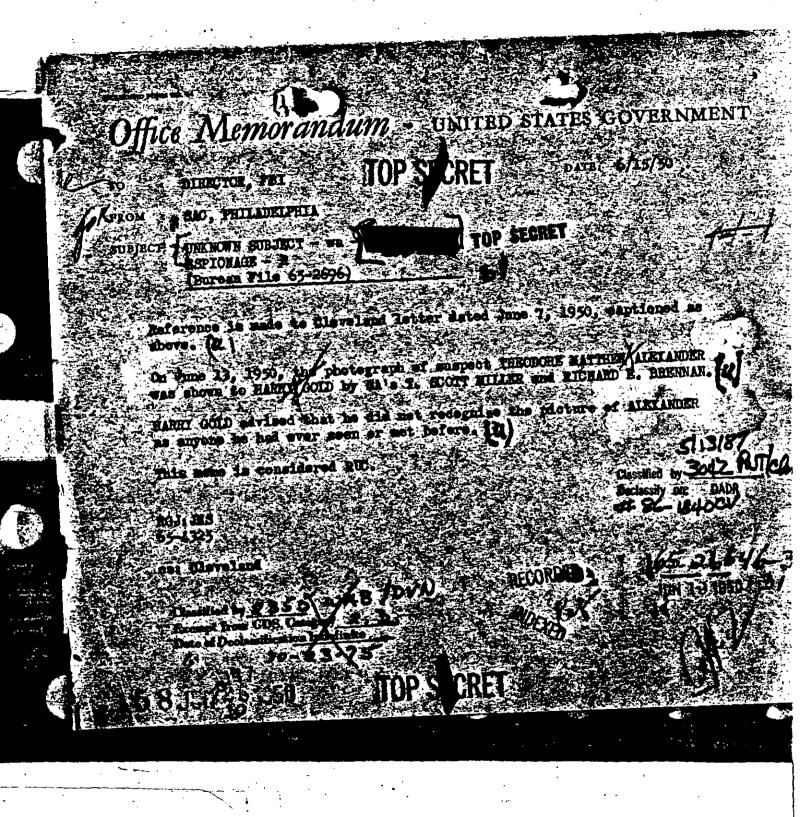
Memorandum Roach to Belmont Re: Stanislaus Shumovsky 65-2954 ADDENDUM: 5-13-58, WAA: Imc CONFIDENTIAL Shumovsky was in the U.S. from the middle 1930's until approximately March, 1943. During World War II, he was attached to the Russian Purchasing Commission at Wright Field, Dayton. Ohio. The Ordering brone shalls de RECOMMENDATION: In view of the above, there is attached a letter to the Department of State advising that the Eureau interposes no objection to the use of the quoted paragraph in the proposed Draft Instruction to the American Embassy, Paris, regarding Shumovsky, provided the EDT is not identified in the EDT is not identified. provided the FBI is not identified as the source.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT OK	BUREAU OF IN	FILE NO. 65-1875 MEMOG	·
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	1/21/51 1/10-12/51	JAMES F. SCOTT	
SERCE ALE	ANDER SCHERBATSKOY, BARUFELD	ESPIONAGE - R ATOMIC ENERGY ACT	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:	P. O. Bex 779, William Penn Phila. P.O. Dept., is rente Arthur H. Themas Co., suppliaboratory equipment and re-	Annex,	
DETAILS:	The telephone directory for of Philadelphia contains a ad under the name ARTHUR H. COMPANY-Laboratory Apparatus	the City classified THOMAS	
ONTAINED IFIED IV SELECT	26,500 items, as listed in a general catalogue, and that listed are carried, under nor in warehouse stock for immed	company has a 1,044 page all items mal conditions, liate shipment.	
ALL INFORMATION OF HEREIN IS UNCLASS DATE TO SECURE TO S	Confidential Informant T-1 at the address: Bax 779, West Square, is the bex of the AR COMPANY, an eld established supplier of laboratory apparlarge volume of business. He they have offices and a show South 7th Street, Philadelph house at 14 South Street.	Washington THUR H. THOMAS and reputable atus, who do a e advised that	
PIES DESTROYED G 5 1960 468 PROVED AND A. CAMELINA	SPECIAL AGENT	1.74 87.D	
©- Bureau (65-126 2 - Oklahoma City 2 - Phila.	67) 65-126	6 2 - 1.3 4 INDEXED - 82 RECORDED - 82 2	

apparatus. It the time a search was made of the premises of HARRY COLD, convicted Philadelphia Russian spy, the name ARTHUR H. THOMAS, Swansen and South Streets, LOmbard 5760, was found in his personal notes. (This search was made by Special Agents of the Philadelphia Office on June 5, 1950). Additional note stated: "Call Mr KISH for general information, and Miss ENTERT for expediting." GOLD explained that this note was kept in connection with his employment at the Pennsylvania Sugar Company and had no connection with his espionage activities.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN







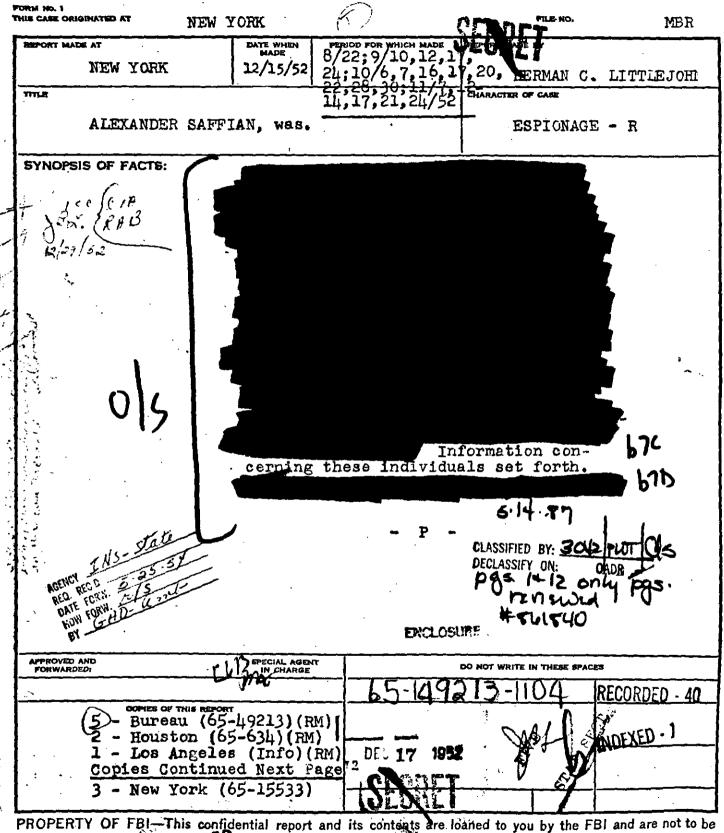
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Ŷ

	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
Ċ	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
2	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
•	
	For your information:
	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: $\frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1000}{1000} = \frac{1000}$

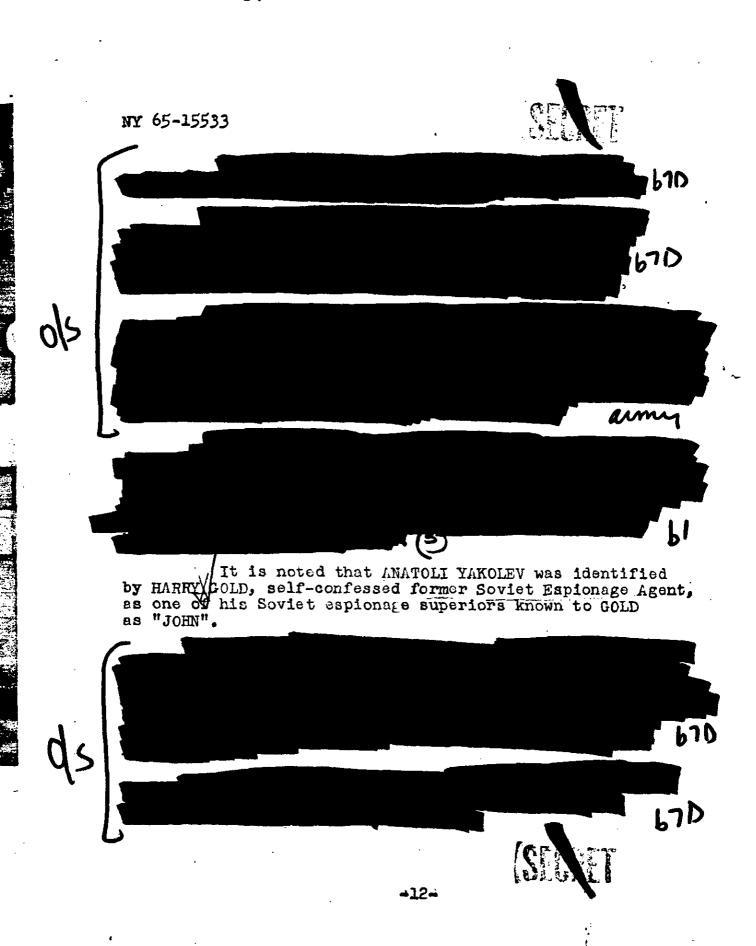
XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX

· FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be a SE UANI 26 195 distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

8 6 8 UANI 26 Y IN FORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL



on October 3, 1941; that SACCARD was employed by the A.C.E.C. company, a Belgian concern, and had an office at 1 East 53rd Street, New York City.

ACCARD On August 20, 1948, Mrs. HANKA advised the Immigration and Naturalization Service that she had been employed by the Polish United Nations delegation in New York City since about 1946, and that she held the position of general secretary, translation and social secretary.

RUSS1A

It is noted that ANATOLY YAKOLEV was identified by HARRY GOLD, self-confessed former Soviet Espionage Agent, as one of his Soviet espionage superiors known to GOLD as TOUHN." RUSSI

b76

676 670

Classifically Exempt from GDS, Categor Date of Declaration Indefinite

FEDER KEAU OF INVESTIL विश्वास विशेष Signed statement & MAINABETH TERRITAL MOTERAL dated Syrabor 30, 1945, at Serth. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED DATE - 1-86 BY 2042 PURIL STOP VERK 5/N/50 3012 AUS MA Report of Special Agent Saveld & Secondary Lag ELIZASETH PERETTE BESTER! WY 85-14603

That was the subgrowth of this investigation. It should this time I also recall that SOLOS started to go to the downtown headquarters of the Communist Perty. He also indicated to me that although he was not a function, any of the movement at the present time because of his underground work, he had hold a high office previously and it was through that means that he know all of the present big shots of the organization.

In February, 1940 I discontinued by employment with McClUEE's Syndicate and between that period and June, 1940 I had about four or five different employers. During all this period I continued my association with GGIOS during a great many of my leisure hours and did much research for him. This research consisted in obtaining biographical data on individuals who were coming up for election or other people in whom GGIOS might be interested. Those persons were usually individuals of some political prominence. I also recall that I made a study of the Finnish solice situation. GGIOS explained to me that all of the Diographical data I had obtained on these various persons were to be used for Communist publications such as the "New Masses", the "Daily Worker" and other periodicals.

In shout May of 2040 BOLOS introduced no to one ABE BROTHMAN, who at that time resided in Massau County, Now York, and who was compleyed at the Hopublic Stool Company in Now York, N.Y., as I ropall, as an engineer, After I not this individual he told no be wanted no to have some blueprints sopied and give the copies to golds. I recall that from early farmer of 1940 until sometime to the Fall of 1940 I mot LBE approximately ton simes. Somotimes GCLOS would moot like to obtain those blueprints but whenever GOLOS could not make these appointments I would to it. Nort of those most ings took place in front of the Hosler Lafe Company at Sind Street and 5th around, Now York City, LBB would ment no and we would timenly go to dinner and furing the source of the meal of Jator in the evening he smuld turn over to me these bluegrints. I do not know how many superate prints there were as they would some to an envelope. I temmber that on a great Sumbar of potentions the prints that he gate me were expire that ABS had modely However, the several beautions it would be nestesary for he to take I has sound of orty bluon I would wish a count has sloudy or would roturn the enternals to all of amo have date. All never hold me that it was importalize that I have those sepied and the originals returned to him in the immediate cutives

Bonotino the the Those hasbenings I a truck from at the Aft of Thick that the Aft of the County that the Count

47238

NY 65-14603

Along toward the Fall of 1940 GOLOS told me he was becoming somewhat discouraged in his dealings with ABE and told me he was going to turn him over to someone else! I never did learn from GOLOS or anyone else to whom GOLOS directed ABE.

of the investigation that had been conducted in connection with WORLD FOURISTS. INC. Sometime in the Fell of 1940 GOLOS started to explain to me his idea of having me imprican corporation that would be able to handle all tourists, shipping and other matters between the United States and Russia. He did state, however, that his enhection with WORLD TOUR-ISTS would probably prevent him from carrying out this plane.

matter over with BARL BROWDER! I later learned that BROWDER had talked the matter over with LEM MARRIS; LEM HARRIS in turn introduced JOHN H. REYNOLDS to BROWDER. Then BROWDER talked the matter over with REYNOLDS. BROWDER then introduced REYSULDS to GOLOS and they discussed the matter further. As a result of those megotiations the D. B. SERVICE AND SHIPPING DORPORATION, 212 5th Avenue, Now York Dity, was formed. At the time of the forming of this company, \$15,000 was supplied. I believe at this time, by EARL BROWDER. 45,000 was supplied by JOHN H. REYNOLDS. Basically the surpose of the forming of this company was to this punkages to music. Is a matter of fact, however, WORLD TOURISTS acts as the resolving agent for this dempaty and then U. S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION acts as the bookkeeping agout for all these transactions. In comection with the Torming of this company it was necessary for the 8. SERVICE AND BRIPPING CORPORATION to deposit with the State Bank of Mosoow to the erodit of the U.S. & R. Travel Ucapany Intorrists \$10,000. The U.S. SERVICE AND SHAPPING cont, was permitted to draw against these finds and at the prosent time there is a mismon of \$2,800 in the State Beat of Moscows

Sometime around December of 1940 SOLOR was under investigation by the pink Decembers. It recall that it was positive in this goath that colds same to by apartment at 56 percew Street. New York City, with a large package. He said he had a let of anterial that he should not have around and since I was the only one he know who had a fireplace he sated it is mould be all right if he destroyed the material in my fireplace; I seemed by package and starbed to been the sates all in my fireplace; I seemed a great amount of this autorial equalities of letters and purplets in Emission I seemed specifically that same this material worth approximately 50 or 46 agricular specifically that same this material worth approximately 50 or 46 agricular points and I had provingly bed him to seem the together type markets passports and I had provingly bed him to a specific specific specific and the seemed the same type of the same passports and I had provide the state from that the same specific speci

Page Number 51-54, 105 105 38. 26 19,20 6,38, 12, 50, 61-65, 71, 72, 75, 78, 79, 81-89, 96, 102-105 2, 3, 5 15,72, 79 · 28, 29 . 11 10,11 11 31 山,90 100 32 99, 104 42, 43, 92, 95 43 63 25, 30, 42, 50, 57, 62, 65, 66, 70, 72-77, 80, 87, 91, 93, 94, 105 20, 24 41 37, 42, 43, 92, 95 13, 14 14, 18, 19, 24, 34, 35, 42, 44, 46, 51, 53, 54, 59-63, 77, 85, 89-97, 99, 100, 102, 105 9h 97 94

```
Name
 ABE, JOHN
ACKESON, DEAN
ADAMIC, LOUIS
ADLER, SOL
 Agriculture, Department of
(AL
American League Against
    War and Fascism
X Amtorg Camp
X Amtorg Trading Corporation
Xapti-Defamation League
X ARENAL, HELENA
ARENAL, LEOPOLO
ARENAL, ROSE
  Army Counter Intelligence
* Artkino Pictures
BANNERMAN, CHARLES
OK HARAN, PAUL
W BAYER, THEODORE
XBELFRAGE, CEDRIC
* Bellanca Aircraft Corporation
X "BENJAMIN"
* BERDANSKY, LOUIS
BIGONGIARI
X "BILL"
  Board of Economic Warfare
* Book and Magazine Guild
 British Intelligence
x brothaman, abe
OF BROWDER, EARL
```

BROWDER, IRENE

X BROWDER, WILLIAM

BROWN, F.

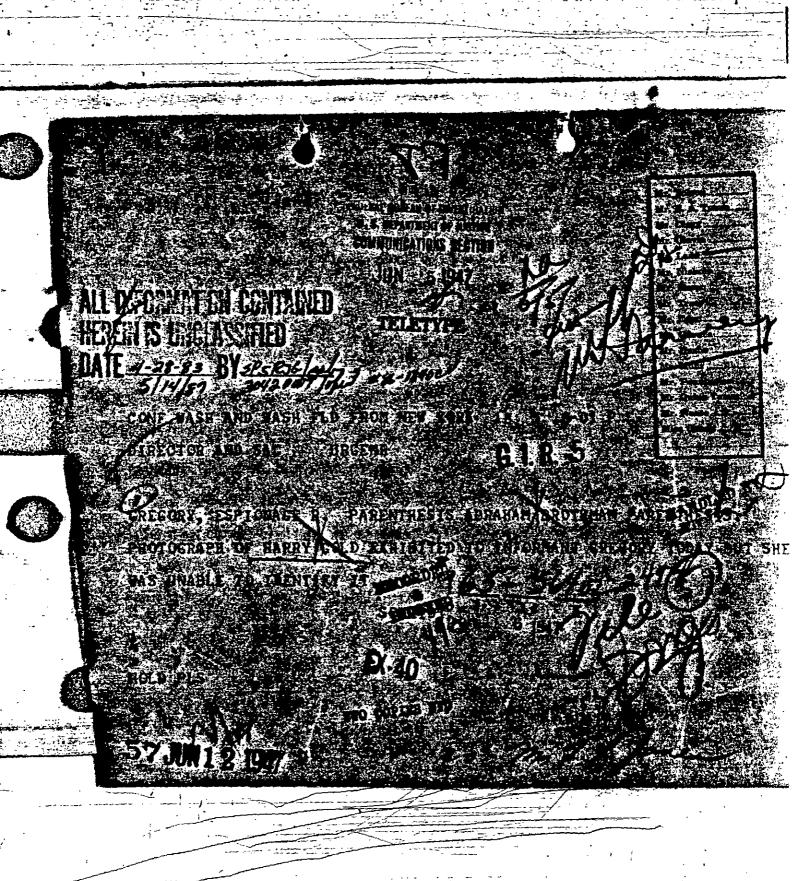
BROWDER, RALPH W.

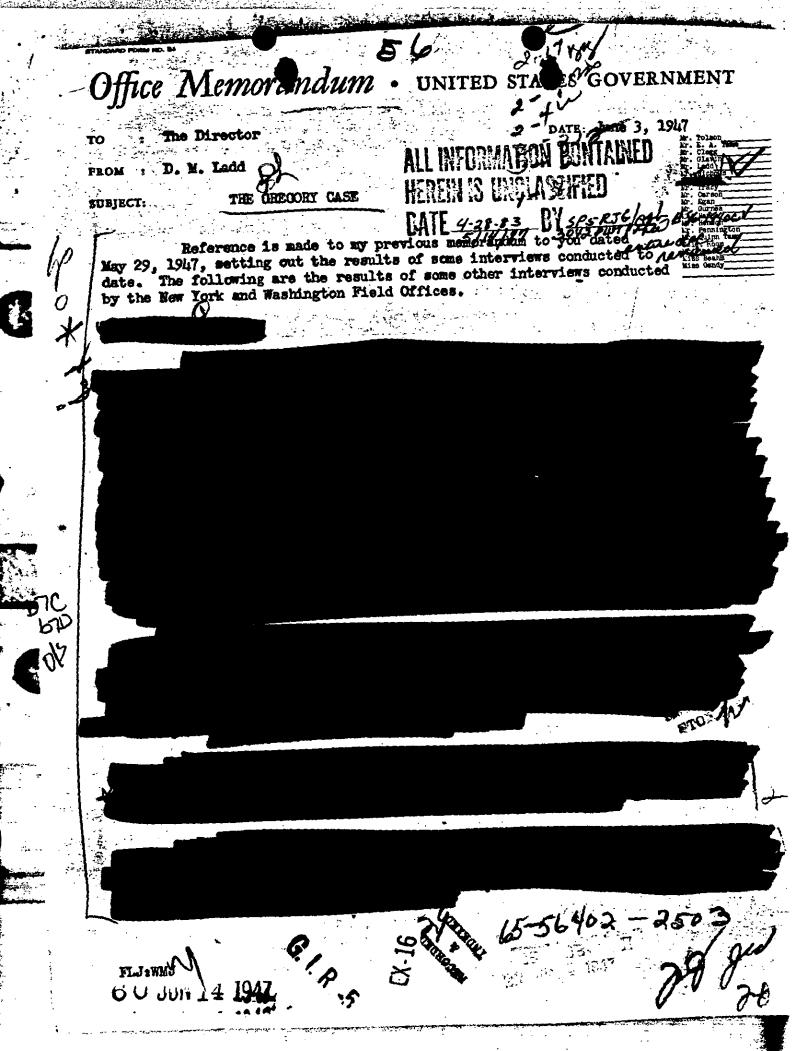
and Company

Brown Brothers, Harriman

12

8,9





58

that it was a situation where one person had recommended another to his office and he placed no significance on the fact that he treated many of these individuals. He denied that he at any time had been a member of the Communist Party or that he had attended any meetings of the Party.

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

Rrothman advised that in 1938 or 1939 a man whomhe identified from a photograph as Jacob Goios contacted him stating that he, Golos, had a contact with the Russian Government and could obtain contracts for Brothman with the Russians. Brothman stated he turned over several blueprints to Golos for the purpose of soliciting contracts. Shortly after, a woman known to him as "Helen" and whom he identified as Gregory, came to his office and she stated that she represented Golos. He said she came to his office over a dozen times in 1938, 1939, and 1940.

Brothman said that in about 1940 another man whom Brothman identified as Harry Gold, came to his office stating that he represented Golos. Thereafter Gregory and Harry Gold would pick up blueprints from him for delivery to Golos. He stated that Harry Gold is employed by him now as a chemist. Prothman said that the blueprints were sometimes returned by Gregory and Harry Gold but not necessarily all of them. He said that Harry Gold made his last pick-up of blueprints in late 1941 or early in 1942. Brothman furnished a signed statement concerning the above.

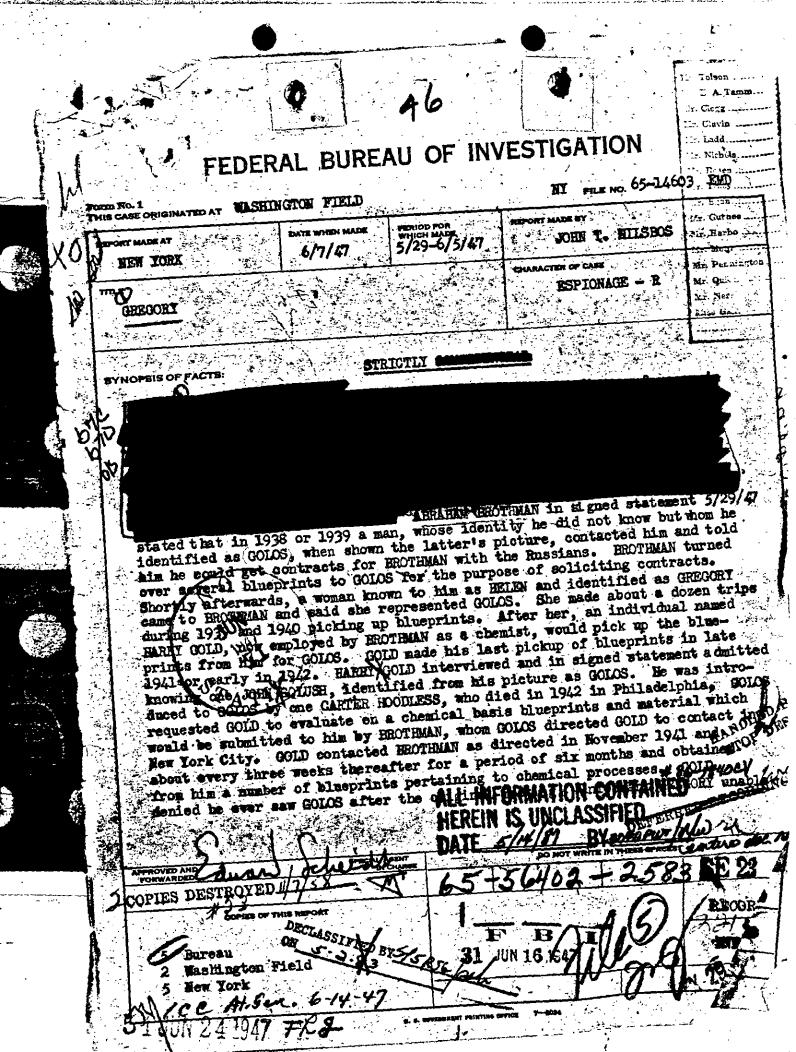
Harry Gold was thereafter interviewed and furnished a signed statement in which he admitted knowing John Golush or Golish (phonetic). He identified a photograph of Jacob Golos as being identical with this person. He said he was introduced to Golos at a chemical society meeting in Philadelphia in October, 1940, by a mutual friend who died in Philadelphia in July, 1942. Golos requested Gold to evaluate on chemical basis blue prints and material which would be submitted to him by Abraham Brothman, whom Golos directed Gold to contact in New York City.

Gold said he contacted Brothman in November, 1940, and subsequently contacted Brothman approximately every three weeks for a period of six months, obtaining from him a number of blueprints pertaining to chemical processes. Most of the material obtained from Brothman was retained by Gold. Gold denied that he ever saw Golos after their original meeting.

It is recalled that Gregory stated that in 1940 Golos indicated that he was somewhat discouraged with his dealings with Brothman and that he was going to turn him over for handling to someone else. Gregory did not learn from Golos or anyone else to whom Brothman was directed.

OTHER INTERVIEWS

Interviews were had with the following individuals with negative results. These individuals claimed that they knew many of the other subjects socially and met them on social occasions but denied any affiliation with them in this alleged espionage operation: Maurice Malperin, Michael Greenberg, Mildred Frice, Michael Endelman, Virginius Franks Goe, Ruth Mikin, Alger Mass and wife Priscilla.



MY 65-14603

. . . **. . .** .

NEW POPE

MY 65-1460

PABLE OF CONTENTS

						Sake w	<u> </u>
SHOTE TO	MACE.						
	BROTHMAN	.,,,,,,,	• • • • • • •			•••• 8	ri est
	RRY COLD.						
RAY ELS	30N		***		6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	•••• 20	ر پورچ
	4.0					O.E.	34.3
	DIRING					· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	# . us.
S. M.	Sugar Service	Ģ			•••••	40	
		Me Ne					
. *					5		4.
	PRINTE		****			19	**************************************
	mus						
4.				a lac in		67	
APPARA	THUSTE I	Heeseee	-700 LANGTO			**** 70	10 To

WY 45-14603

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN (HARRY GOLD)

The fellowing investigation espoerming the activities of ARRAHAM
ENOTHMAN and HARRY GOLD was conducted on May 29, 1947, by Special Agents
DOMALD E. SHANNON and FRANCIS D. O'BRIEN:

So May 29, 1947, affected mas interviewed in his effice, Room 1212, 2948 - 41st Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y. REOTHMAN was first questioned regarding his submitting information or furnishing blue prints to any individuals who might have connections with a foreign government. HROTHMAN stated that he had furnished blue prints to a number of individuals, and it was a summon practice in the engineering field to submit blue prints to certain individuals who might possibly be in a position to obtain contracts to certain individuals who might possibly be in a position to obtain contracts for a firm.

BROTHMAN was then specifically questioned as to whether or not he had been sequeinted with an individual by the name of JACOB GOLOS. BROTHMAN stated that he sould not recall this name, and a picture of GOLOS was exhibited to him. BROTHMAN denied knowing GOLOS at this time. Thereupon a hibited to him. BROTHMAN denied knowing GOLOS at this time. Thereupon a hibited to him. BROTHMAN identified dicture of informant GREGORY was exhibited to BROTHMAN. BROTHMAN identified GREGORY as an individual when he know as PHELES. MOTHMAN was thereupon vigorously questioned as to his sequeintanceship with HELMS. He then advicted that he did recognise the photograph of GOLOS but was smable to state witted that he did recognise the photograph of GOLOS but was smable to state witted that he did recognise the photograph of GOLOS but was smable to state witted that he did recognise the photograph of GOLOS but was smable to state witted that he did recognise the photograph of GOLOS but was smable to state witted that he did recognise the photograph of GOLOS but was smable to state with the same of this individual. BROTHMAN then related the following concerning his knowledge of SACOB GOLOS and HELES:

According to BROTHMAN, sensetime in 1936 or 1939 an individual came to him at his office at 114 East J2nd Street, at which time BROTHMAN was operating a firm under the mane of the MEPURLIC CHEMICAL MACHIMEN COMPANY, operating a firm under the mane of the MEPURLIC CHEMICAL MACHIMEN COMPANY at which seemany was associated with the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING SCMPANY at third seeman programment for MECHIMAN that he was in a position to get contracts with the Russian government for MECHIMAN, if BROTHMAN would turn tracts from the Russian government for MECHIMAN, if BROTHMAN would turn tracts from the Russian government for MECHIMAN, if BROTHMAN would turn tracts from the Russian government for MECHIMAN was working an at sweet to him blue prints of shafts, water, and other squipthey were for the most part blue prints of shafts, water, and other squipthey were for the most part blue prints of shafts, water, and other squipthey were for the most part blue prints of shafts, water, and other squipthey were for the most part blue prints of shafts, water, and other squipthey were for the most part blue prints of shafts, water, and other squipthey were for the most part blue prints of shafts.

According to BROTHMAN, GOLOS visited his effice on several secasions and semetime fellowing his original visit he introduced him to an individual known only as HELEN. BROTHMAN stated that he was under the

MY 65-14603

impression that HELEN was secretary to BULOS. GOLDS edvised EROTHMAN that HELEN would in the Intere obtain the blue prints which he had been accustomed to turn ever to GOLOS.

HKLEH visited BROTHIAN's effice ever a fesen times during 1938-1939-1940 and semetime in 1940 HKLEH stepped soming to his effice and another individual maned HARRY BOLD same to his effice and said he represented BOLDS, the individual BROTHMAN had already identified as the man who made the eriginal contact with him. BOLD visited BROTHMAN's effice on a number of secasions during 1940 and 1941. BROTHMAN stated that BOLD at that time was living in Philadelphia and used to make the trip to New York approximately every three weeks and obtain these blue prints from BROTHMAN. He said that to the best of his recollection the last time GOLD picked up the blue prints was late in 1941 or early in 1942.

BROTHMAN was then questioned as to the whereabouts of HARN GOLD, to which he replied that GOLD is presently employed by him as a chemist in his laboratory in Elmhurst, Long Island. BROTHMAN emphatically stated that GOLD was the last individual to pick up any blue prints or material which was to be furnished to GOLOS. He also stated that he did not know the present whereabouts of GOLOS and denied that he was ever contacted by any other individuals ather than HELES and GOLD as individuals who represented GOLOS.

he had turned ever to GOLOS, at which time he displayed the blue prints, copies of which he still had in his affices, and an examination of the blue prints was made and it was determined that they were all concerned with blue prints of shafts, filters, vats, and other machinery used in the manufacture of chemicals. EROTHMAN stated that some of the blue prints which he turned ever to BOLOS and HELEN as well as to GOLD were returned to him, but others were retained by them. He emphatically denied that he had ever turned ever any blue prints which were of a restricted or secret mature pertaining to the war effort of the U. S. or any plans which the

Pennsylvania, EMOTHMAN stated that he himself had founded the REPUBLIC CHRICAL MACHIMENT SCHPANT which was not up as an engineering and designing scholar scholar with instruments and interial to be used in the manufacture of chemicals. He stated that at the time he had formed the REPUBLIC CHRICAL MACHINERY COMPANY he was associated with the HENDRICK

MT 65-14603

MANUFACTURIED COMPANY and worked with that company until 1942. BROTHLAR added that all of the blue prints which had been burned ever to the individuals mentioned hereimbefore were his own personal preperty belonging solely to the firm that he had founded.

BROTHMAN was specifically questioned as to how he had become acquainted with JACOB GOLOS. He replied that pessibly GOLOS knew of his firm through advertising in the various chemical magazines. He emphatically stated that this was the only possible way that GOLOS would get in tench with him and denied that anybody had ever sent GOLOS to him. BROTHMAN then with him and denied that anybody had ever sent GOLOS to him. BROTHMAN then with him and denied that anybody had ever sent GOLOS to him. BROTHMAN then with him and denied that anybody had ever sent GOLOS to him. BROTHMAN then with him and denied that anybody had ever sent GOLOS to him. BROTHMAN then with him and denied that anybody had ever sent GOLOS to him. BROTHMAN then expended that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that it was a common practice in the engineering field to turn ever stated that the him and engineering field to turn ever stated that the engineering field to turn ever stated that the him and engineering field to turn ever stated that the him and engineering field to turn ever stated that the him and engineering field to turn

The following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file, was obtained from BROTHMAN:

*New York, M. T. May 29, 1947

Bounld E. Shannon and Francis D. O'Brien, whom I know to be Special
Bounld E. Shannon and Francis D. O'Brien, whom I know to be Special
Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. So threats or promises
agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. So threats or promises
of any nature were made to me to make this statement. I know that what
of any nature were made to me to make this statement. I know that what
I may may be used against me at any time in a court of large.

Fig. 1938 or 1939 a man whose mane I do not recall but whose picture was shown to me today by Mr. Shannon & Mr. D'Brien, came into my softice at 214 E. 32 St. where I sum and sperated the Republic Chemical Machinery Se, which was associated by contract with Hendrick Manufacturing Machinery Se, which was associated by contract with Hendrick Manufacturing Co. This man said he had contacts with the Russian government and he senid get me sontracts with the Russian government. I turned ever several blue get me sontracts with the Russian government. I turned ever several blue grints to him; these blue prints were my sum for the mest part and the garpoone of purning them over to him was to abtain contracts. Shartly after this man came to my affice a second by the name of Malen same to my affice that this means was the secretary of the same whose pictured I believed that this means was the secretary of the same whose picture if. Sharmon identified. I have identified Helen as the girl masse picture if. Sharmon it is of Brien have shown to me. This Helen came to my affice over a desent times during 1938, 1939 & 1940. Then around 1940 another man whose name

五 纪-77603

The Harry Gold came to my effice and he said he too represented the man whose picture I identified. Both Helen and Harry Gold would pick up blue prints from me for this man whose picture I have identified. Harry Gold is now employed by me as a chemist. The blue prints were scustimes returned by Helen and Harry Gold but not all of them. I still have the original of most of the blue prints that I turned ever to them. Harry Gold made his last pick up of blue prints late in 1941 or early in 1942.

"Semetime in 1938 or 1939 I became associated with Hendricks Eachinery Co. and did work with them until 1942. The blue prints were my own and not Hendricks.

phone listed to a Mr. Chester and the telephone exchange was Watkins to the best of my recollection. I eften met this man and Belen, his Secretary at various restaurants in the mid-term area in New York City.

"I have not seen this man whose plotured I identified since 1941 or 1942.

best of my recellection. I have read and signed page I and it is true to the best of my recollection. I have read and signed page I and it is true to the best of my recollection. I have read and signed p. 2 and it is true to the best of my recellection. I now sign p. 3 and it is true to the best of my recellection.

/s/ Abraham Brothman

Donald & Shannon, Special Agent, E.B.I. W City Prancis D. O'Brien, Special Agent, F.B.I. W.Y. Gity

MACTIMAN was questioned regarding his activities and centects with the Russian government. He stated that he had submitted various seathers to the Seviet Purchasing Commission and the Anterg Trading Corperation but that he had never obtained a centract from either of these two agencies representing the Russian government. He effered the information that he had recently obtained a contract from the Chinese government and that he had obtained this gentract by the same means that he had used in obtaining all of his contracts; manely, by submitting plans and blue prints to individuals representing the Chinese government, and they had given him the centract for the development of a material which they hoped will eventually reduce the cost of manufacturing lucites

MY 65-14603

BROTHMAN was then specifically questioned as to whether or not be had ever been associated with the Communist Party or had attended any of the meetings or Communist affairs. BROTHMAN replied that he was a member of the Young Communist League during the time that he attended Columbia Uniwersity; mamely, in 1933. BROTHNAN stated that he did not attend any Communist Party meetings at the present time nor was he actively engaged in any Communist Party affairs.

BROTHMAN was then questioned as to shether or not he had ever pected that JACOB GOLOS was engaged in espienage activities. EROTHMAN replied that during the time that the Canadian espienage case broke in Canada in 1946 in reflection be became suspicious of GOLOS and thought possibly he w engaged in the type of activity that existed in Canada.

mber of the BROTHMAN offered the information that he was a Political Action Committee and had attended meetings of that organization.

Be: HARRY GOLD

The fellowing investigation concerning HARRY GOLD was conducted

by Special Agents DONALD E. SHANNON and FRANCIS D. O'ERIEN on May 29, 1947:
HARRY SOLD is presently employed by A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES as a GOLD is the individual to whom ABRAHAN BROTHMAN, a subject in instant case, turned ever blue prints which he had in his pessession, and WOLD also is the individual who obtained these blue prints at the express direction of JACOB GOLOS, now deceased but who was an agent of the Russian COVERIMENT

BOID was interviewed on May 29, 1947, in the A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES aberstery, 8503 - 57th Avenue, Elmhurst, Long Island. SOID stated that he was bern December 32, 1910, in Switserland and that he came to the U. S. in 1914 with his parents, SAN GOLD and CHLIA MOLD, both of whom were bern in Resela. SCID stated that his parents came to the B. S. under the name of GOLOBRITCHT but thanged their names at the time they mere materalised. SOLD stated that he moved to Philadelphia after & chart time and attended she public Schools of Philadelphia, and in 1929 he was ampleyed by the PHINKYLVANIA BURAR COMPANY in their laboratories.

Bubsequent to this time BOLD attended might Beheel at the Brezell Institute in Philadelphia, the University of Pennsylvania, and Columbia University, and he shortly thereafter obtained a leave of absence from

T 45-14609

the PENNSYLWANIA SUGAR COMPANY in order to attend lavier University at Gincinnati, Ohio, from which university he received a degree of Bachelor of Science Summa Cum Laude in June 1940. SOLD gave his address in Philadelphia as 68-23 Kindred Street where his parents presently reside. SOLD stated that he was presently renting a room at Kinhurst, Long Island, and that he commutes to Philadelphia on the week-ends. His address in Long Island was given as 4209 Hampton Street, Kinhurst. SOLD is residing with a family maned PERKIRA at this address.

heen employed off and an since 1929 with the PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR COMPANIA.

During his employment with this company he became friendly with an individual by the name of CARTER HOOMLESS whose father was an efficial in the PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR COMPANY. In October 1940, SOID advised, he attended a meeting of the American Chemical Society at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, together with CARTER HOOMLESS. At the conclusion of the meeting HOOMLESS introduced him to an individual whom he recalled as JOHN GOLUSH or GOLUSH (phonetic). A photograph of JACOB GOLOS was then exhibited to HARRY GOLD, and he identified this photograph as that of JOHN GOLUSH or GOLISH to whom he was introduced by CARTER HOOMLESS in October 2040.

Society and after the introduction had taken place HARRY GOID advised that he and GOIOS went to a restaurant on Bread Street in Philadelphia. He was mamble to recall specifically the mane of the restaurant but thought that it might be IEN TENDLER'S RESTAURANT. They remained at the restaurant satil 2:30 a.m. In the course of their conversation GOIOS made the following proposition to HARRY GOID. He advised him that he had some connections with some individuals in a fereign country, not making the country, and that he had connections with an individual in New York City by the name of AHRAHAN HROTHMAN and EROTHMAN was turning over to him cortain blue grints which had a connection in the chemical Meld. GOIOS told GOID that he had to have a recognised chemist the would go to New York City, make contact with AHRAHAN HROTHMAN, obtain from him cortain blue prints, and then evaluate these blue prints on a showies! basis. GOID stated that and then evaluate these blue prints on a showies! basis. GOID stated that the would receive here were for the work he was to perform.

ARRAHAM BROTHMAN in New York City and introduced himself to him ever the telephone as a representative of JOHN GOLUSH or GOLISH and made an appointment

MY 65-14601

to come to New York City to see BROTHMAN within a week or se. Within a week or two after this telephone call and senetime in Nevember 1940 HARRY BOLD made his first trip to New York City where he contacted ABRAHAN BROTHMAN. This meeting, according to GOLD, took place in the evening in a restaurant in the downtown section of New York City. GOLD was unable to recall the name of the restaurant. The two had dinner together and BROTHMAN purpose over the blue prints to him.

York City on the average of every three weeks. All of these trips were made in the evening as HARRY GOID stated he had to attend to his job in the daytime. He also advised that he returned to Philadelphia on the same evening that he came to New York City and that on me occasion did he stay evernight in New York City during this six menths period.

Buring this mame period be received 4 or 5 phone calls from JOHN GOLUSH or GOLUSH and in all of these telephone calls GOLUSH would state that they would have to get tegether very shortly for a meeting, which meeting, according to GOLD, never took place. The last phone call from GOLUSH or GOLISH was made in May 1941. So further word was heard from him, according to BOID.

GOID stated that after his second or third trip to he fork tity and the phone calls from GOLUSH or GOILSH he felt that there was nothing to the proposition and he became more or less disinterested in it. However, in the meantime he and ABRAHAN BROTHMAN had become quite friendly and ABRAHAN BROTHMAN exhibited an interest in HARRY GOID's sursor as a shoulet. In this regard, GOLD stated that BROTHMAN gave him several odd jobs to perfere in his supecity as a chemist and that he gaid him for this more. It was through this contact, according to MARY GOLD, that he subsequently become deployed by ABRAHAN BROTHMAN in Jebruary 1946, GOLD stated that ever since 1941 AHRAHAN BROTHMAN had been interested in having him some with his organization on a full-time pasts, but it was not until February 1946 that he scald not kin way shour to account ampleyment.

MARRY GOLD was questioned very closely as to any financial arrangements that he had been entered into between GOLDSH or GOLISH and him. He stated that he did not receive one cent from him and that he had only seen GOLDSH on the one occasion in October 1940. He was then asked who paid his fare for these trips he made every three weeks for a six months period from Philadelphia to New York and return. He stated that he himself stood the expenses for the first two trips and that after that and after he became friendly with ARRAHAN BROTHMAN, BROTHMAN would give him a \$5 bill to sustain the expenses of his trips to New York and return.

WY 65-14503

A signed statement, the original of which is being retained in this file, was obtained from RAKRY BOLD in the course of the interview and is set out as fellows:

Vocess, E. T. Ulty Eay 29, 1947

the following voluntary statement to Francis D. O'Brien and Donald E. Shannen whom I know to be Special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats of premises of any nature were made to me to make this statement. I know that anything I state may be used against me at any time in a court of law.

English and the "In Oct. 1940 I was introduced to a man by the mane of John Golush er Colish by Carter Hoodless, who was a good friend of mine. The introduction took place at a meeting of the American Chemical Society at the Franklin Institute in Phila., Pa. After the meeting Golish or Golush and myself went to a restaurant on Broad Street where we remained entil 2:30 A.M. On this eccasion Golish or Golush made the following preposition to me; that I was to telephone Abe Brothman, a Chemical Engineer in N. Y. City and to make an appointment to see him; that I was to discuss two chemical processes with him and to obtain almo prints from him which I was to evaluate against the chamical memdness of the process. The two phemical precesses were Phenol Fermaldehyde resins and Bres Fermaldehyde resins, about one week after this meeting with Solush or Solish I telephoned Brothman in H. T. City and made an appointment to see him in about two weeks. I new Brothmen the first time In Movember 1940 and abtained the blue prints; this meeting was in the evening and took place is M. I. City in a restaurant in the downtown section. Brothman had the blue prints with him; we had dinner together and turned ever the blue prints to me. For the next six months I made trips to M. I. bity on the everage of every three weeks and on each ecosesian Brothman he and me would have dinner together and Brothman would thru ever more blue prints to see. I kept these blue prints in my home in Phile, and I mover the town them ever to Molish or Solpsh. I received feer or tive belophene falls from Golleh of Golman in regard to essing the but he kept colling se we would got accorder out no definite morning mes ever mide. The last time I heard from Golush or Golish was by telephone in May or June of 1941. I mover heard from him again. The plans and blue prints were aseless to me and I have discarded most of them. Carter Hoodless who introduced me to Gelish or Golush died in July 1942 in Phila., Pa.

for he we read the above three page statement and it is home. I have read and signed page 1 and it is true. I have read and signed page 1 and it is true. I have read and signed po 2 and it is true. I new mign p. 3 having read it and it is true.

/s/ Harry Gold .-

Witnessed Donald & Enamen, Special agent, F.B.I. & City

Francis D. 9'Brien, Special Agent, V.B.I. L.Y. City

The following is a description of MARRY MOID as obtained from ob-

Base

Bern

Becamber 12, 1910

Becamber 12, 1910

Bettserland

68-23 Kindred Street,

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Height

Solght

Syes

Hasel

Brown, wavy

Shild

Characteristics & Bound, Sull Sace, prominent

protruction of eres

g deviation through his parents.

There of HARRY COID shows to informant THEORY by Special agent in a sure that the man smalle to identify it he so Individual when she have at any time.

NY 65-14603

on September 18, 1933 as a laboratory assistant and remained in that position until September 15, 1936, when he again left of his own accord. On July 1, 1940 he was re-hired as a chemist in the alcohol plant and remained in this job until February 1, 1946, when the PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR COMPANY sold its alcohol making equipment and discontinued the operation.

Mr. SEITH stated that he knew GOLD well while he was employed at the PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR COMPANY. SMITH stated that when GOLD was first hired he was a conscientious worker. During the course of his employment he attended school and also continued his education during the periods when he was employed by the company. SMITH stated that he believes GOLD, at least during part of the time between his periods of employment, was attending college. He stated that HARRY GOLD is an intelligent shrewd man, but that his work as a chemist during the latter part of his employment was not completely satisfactory, as he required a great deal of supervision.

SMITH stated that GOID and HOCDLESS became friendly when they worked together as young men, and that during the time they both worked in the laboratory at the alcohol plant GOID's knowledge of chemistry and his assistance to HOCDLESS placed CARTER HOCDLESS under some obligation to him. SMITH stated that he knew nothing of GOID's activities outside the plant and that he never suspected GOID of being connected with any organizations that might be considered subsersive.

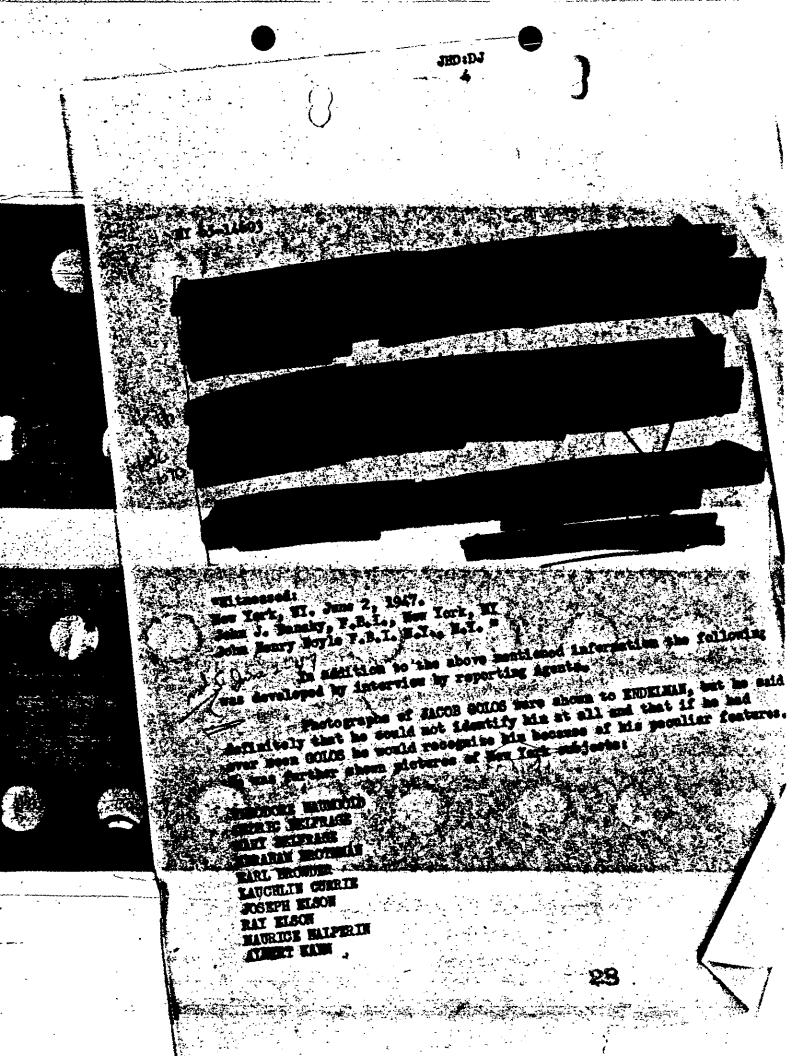
It is noted that the personnel file of HARRY GOID indicates that he was given an occupational deferment from Selective Service Board No. 65, Philadelphia, on May 3, 1945, at the request of PENNSYIWANIA SUGAR COMPANY. According to personnel records, GOID has also worked for the following companies, dates of employment not given: THE HOBROOK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Jersey City, N.J., employed for nine months; THE MOORMEIR DAIRY COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio, one year.

On May 31, 1947, Special Agents WILLIAM B. WELTE and FRED C. HIRKEY contacted the home of HARRY GOLD, 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia, for the purpose of interviewing GOLD's parents along the lines set out in referenced teletype. HARRY GOLD was present at his home, having survived during the early morning of May 31, 1947, from New York City. It was noted that GOLD's parents are elderly and speak English with difficulty. They appeared to have no detailed knowledge of their son's activities and immediately called HARRY GOLD to speak to the agents. No attempt was made to interview GOLD's parents in detail.

TT 65-11603

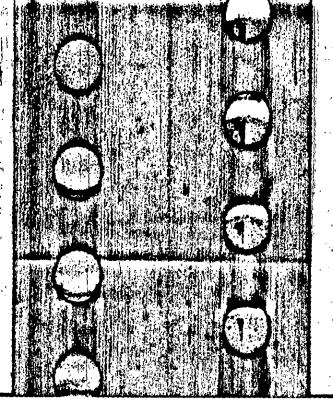
HARRY GOLD appeared cooperative and looked through his personal effects, which he stores at his parents home, to determine whether any affects, which he stores at his parents home, to determine whether any affects have prints mentioned in referenced teletype were still in existence, the him prints mentioned in referenced teletype were still in existence, the was mable to locate any such blue prints. Buring the time he was making the search GOLD spoke of his commettions with ARRAHAN PROTHMAN, stateshing the search GOLD spoke of his commettions with ARRAHAN PROTHMAN, stateshing the search GOLD spoke of his commetties and has been unable to meet ing that HROTHMAN is in financial difficulties and has been unable to meet his payroll an one or two recent cocasions. BOLD appeared to have committee that HROTHMAN could be described as a genius, mithout exaggeration. He stated that HROTHMAN could be described as a genius, mithout exaggeration. It also appeared that GOLD is loyal to HROTHMAN as his employer.

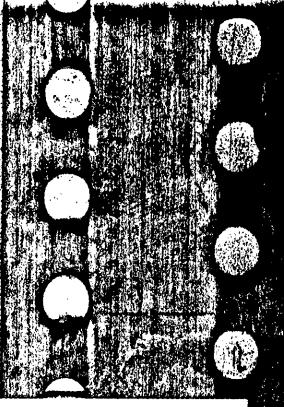
TOTAL stated that the blue prints in question contained nothing extraordinary but that the reason be had previously believed some of the blue prints might still be in his possession was that one of them contained a design for a machine used in making a common plastic which was an account a design for a machine used in making a common plastic which was an account good design. QCID stated that he was somvinced that the blue prints usually good design. QCID stated that he was somvinced that the blue prints had been destroyed in 1944 when his family moved to their present residences,



Office Mem UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Director, TBI DATE: June 13, 1947 SAC. Hew York SUBJECT: HARRY/601D was re-interviewed on June 11, 1947. In this interview he stated that CARTER BOODLESS! wife's maiden name was BUCKNAN. According to GOLD, she was the daughter of a prominent state senator from Upstate Pennsylvania. She married CARTER HOODLESS around 1938. They were divorced in 1942. At the time GOID was introduced to GOROS by CARTER HOODIESS, he was then living with his wife in Philadelphia. HARRY GOLD was unable to advise as to whether or not HOODIESS! wife knew or had any knowledge of GOLOS. Philadelphia is requested to ascertain the present whereabouts of CARTER HOODLESS! wife and to interview her concerning any knowledge she have of her late husband's contacts with COLOS. No further information was obtained in the interview with HARRY COID. Washington Field Philadelphia THE PERC RECORDED

ffice Mi..wrandum · United States Government Director, FBI June 23, 1947 SAC. New York SUBJECT: 611 HARRY GOLD ESPIONAGE - R GREGORY Harry Still - photograph Reference is made to report of SA John T. Hilsbos, 6/7/47, New York, where information concerning HARRY GOID, a contact of JACOF COLOS. is set forth, as well as a description of GOLD. There are being enclosed herewith two photographs of GOID for the Bureau, as well as two photographs for the Washington Field Division for the completion of their files. ENCLOSURES (2) ENCL. ATTACHED CC Washington Field - ENCLOSURES (2) ALL PROPERTY CONTAINED FDO'B:DJ 65-14603 **DESTRUCTION** 65-56402-JUN 27 1847 1/R/E



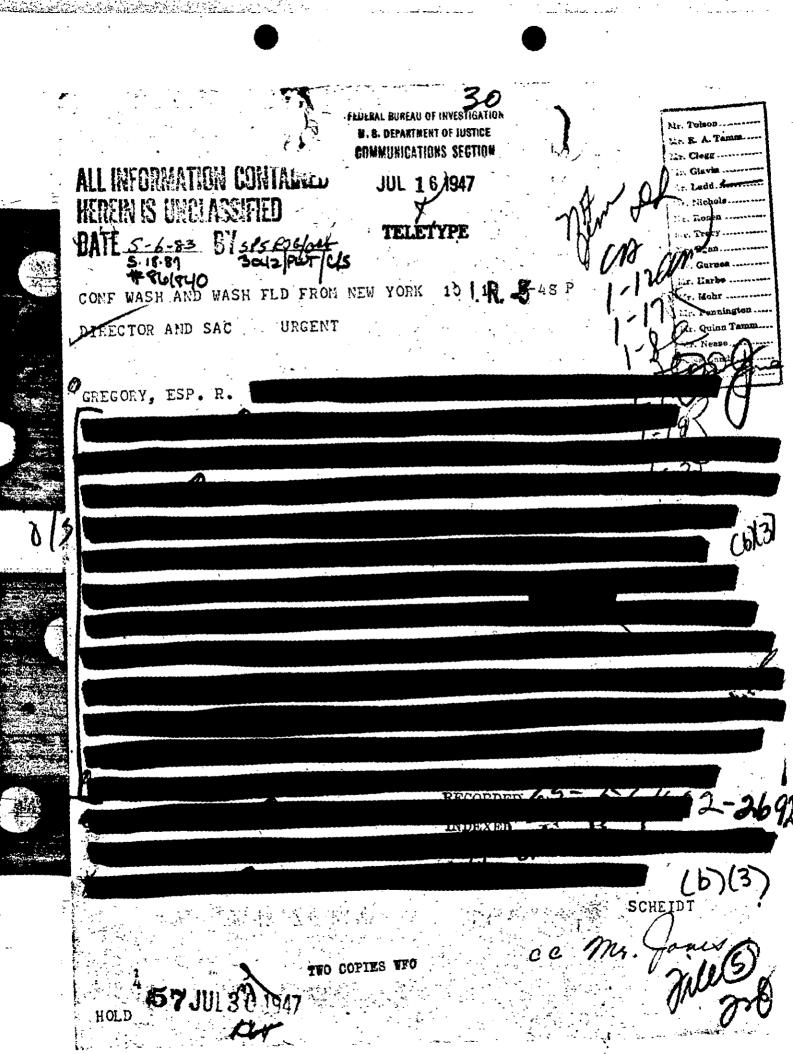


IDENTIFICATION ONLY—NOT A PASS ISSUED BY CAPTAIN OF PORT PHILADELPHIA, PA GOLD Harry Gold NAME Chemist OCCUPATION PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR CU SPONDOR F. B. HARKER L.C. VALIDATED—UNITED, STATES, COAST, BUAND GENUINE ONLY IF WATERMARKED U. S. C. G.

TEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION OF THE PROPERTY OF JUSTIC **JULY 2, 1947** COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. MAC'S, HEN YORK CITY Transmit the following message to: 56402-2642 BE PHILAIET JUSE THERTY, BUTEL JUSE TWO POUR AND PHILATEL JULY TWO HE INTERVIEW WITH FORMER WIFE OF CARTER BOOMLESS NOW WIFE OF CAPTAIN THEODORE C. AYLAND, USE AT PHILADELPHIA. SHOULD PREPARE SUFFICIENT BACKGROUND DATA HE BROTHMAN DASH GOLOS DASH 公此樣 法政治律师 医水流 SOLD RELATIONSHIP AND PORMARD TO PHILADELPHIA FOR ASSISTANCE ACRES PHILA OFFICE IN BANDLING INTERVIEW. MASHINGTON FIELD ADVISED. MASHIMOTON FIELD (by messenger) FLISL GI.R-5 PARKET BUTTER TO UP STRUKE LAND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ILLSTRE Cohkinica dons seculos **BUL 2** 1947 58 MLval1947

COMMINICATIONS SECTION JUN 24 1947 TELETYPE HEREH IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5.3.83 BY 5/5/876 CONF WASH 10 PHILA 1 FROM NEW YORK DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT GREGORY. ESPIONAGE R. ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. RE PH LETTER JUNE THENT LAST. DUE TO VOLUMINIOUS MATERIAL IN FILE AND BACKGROUND INFO NECESSARY TO THOROUGHLY INTERVIEW FORMER WIFE OF CARTEN HOODLESS, SUGGESTE THAT PHILA ASCERTAIN PRESENT LOCATION OF FORMER WIFE OF HOODLESS! PROVIDING SHE IS IN PHAL OR VICINITY. BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED FOR AGENTS WHO INTERVIEWED HARDY GOLD AND ABRAHAM BROTHMAN PROCEED 162-20402 MAKE TO PHILA TO CONDUCT INTERVIEW. SCHEIDT END ... ACI IN ORD PLS WA NY R 10 WA was Man Maria

50 JUL 22 194/PH



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1-801

7/8 - 8/20/47 8/25/47 THE YORK GEREGORALL INFORMATION CONTACT HEREIN IS U.CLASSIFIE EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHER ISE STRICTLY CONFRDENTI YNOPSIS OF FACTS: LAUCHLIN B. GURRIE interviewed 7/81/47 at NYC. Admitted close friendship with MATHAN GREGORY VERNASTER and GEORGE STIVERNAN. Also admitted friendship and visits with ANATOLL SHOW. Denied any knowledge, of espionage activity on part of SILVERMASTERS HAPRY DEXTES WHITE interviewed in NYC 8/15/478 Admitted close personal friendship with SILVERMASTERS, LUDWIC MILMAN and GEORGE OLED BY SILVERMAN. Denied any knowledge of espionage CHEC TO activities on the part of SILVERMASTERS or any other individuals in Washington, D.C. Denied membership in Communist Party or acquaintanceship with any individuals who were members of CoPo JOHN ABT interviewed in HYC 8/1/47. Stated that he could not remember meeting of PERLO group which took place in his home in the early part of 1944. Refused to ensuer all other questions asked of his ABRAHAMEROTHMAN continues in business in MyC. Information concerning BROTHMAN and URSULA set forthe Chronological list of agents and subjects who have appeared before Grand Jury in MYC to date ed by sesence ROBERT E. LEOMED, Washington, COPIES DESTRO Washington Field New York

O MÉT

TOP ONE

WY 65-14605

	TABI	E OF CONTENTS	in the second se	Pege	
0/	JOHN ABT			18	
<u>ا</u> ا	ABRAHAM BROTHM	KA	- ام راد بادار میں بنی رہی	14	
01:05	LAUCHLIN B. CU	RRIE	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		ر جائر اکار دون
(3)		والمراقب المسابق المسا			
255	HARRY DEXTER W	HITE	ente e la configuração de la filia de la compansa de la filia de la compansa de l	The state of the s	धन मु क्
**	GRAND JURT			17	

CRET

NV SECRET



NY 65-14603

Re: ABRAHAN BROTHMAN

The following investigation of the activities of AERAHAM

EROTHMAN and URSULA WASSERMAN was reported by SA H. COURTENAY CLINCH, and
covered a period from June 15, 1947 to August 10, 1947:

During the above period confidential Informant mail (b)(7)(b) covers, and investigation reflected that BROTHMAN appeared to be exerting full time to the business ventures of A BROTHMAN & ASSOCIATES.

The above Informent advised that the only contact made by BROTHMAN during the above period which dealt with this investigation, occurred on July 15, 1947 when MIRIAM DSKOWITZ, BROTHMAN's secretary, contacted one STEEN (phonetic), stating that she desired to get some advice for BROTHMAN in connection with a subpoena received by him and commanding him to appear before the United States Grand Jury, Foley Square, New York. MOSKOWITZ read a portion of the subpoena to STEEN, and stated that the subpoena mentioned an alleged violation of Section 86, Title 18, United States Code. Mr. STEEN (phonetic) stated he would advise BROTHMAN as to the action he should take.

The indices of this office as well as law directories and telephone directory were checked with negative results as to the above phonetic name.

The mail covers maintained on A. EROTHMAN & ASSOCIATES, 29-28
Alst Street, Long Island City, New York, reflected that EROTHMAN received mail
from numerous concerns engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and allied products. During the above period mail was received from the following addressors:

ROSE SANDERS 2291 Vale Avenue Maplewood 17, Missouri

Ers. T. HERNER 34 Rue Schoffer Paris 16, France

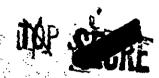
A. D. MACKAT 198 Broadway New York City

Caraoas, Venesuela

The States

NY 65-14603





Rio de Janeiro Praia Do Russel 108 Brazil

Hotel Pax Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

WALTE AULIMAN 26 Platt Street New York City

H MALEVI Croton-on-Hudson, New York

Suite 414 5 Beekman Street New York City

It is to be noted that B. MISHKIN, Hotel Pax, Brazil, is undoubtedly identical with BERNARD MISHKIN, an associate of BROTHMAN, who has recently represented BROTHMAN in England and Central Europe in connection with BROTHMAN's chemical interest. This fact might also account for the other Brazilian address listed above.

Res URSULA WASSERVAN

(b)(l)

(b)(l)

(SF /ET,

15

TY ALTARON

PROSECUTI VE CHRONOLOGY

The Store

There is being set forth a list of the agents and the subjects who have testified before the Grand Jury in New York City from July 9, 1947 to July 31, 1947 inclusive.

July 9, 1947 July 10, 1947 July 15, 1947 July 16, 1947 July 16, 1947 July 17, 1947 July 22, 1947 July 22, 1947 ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and SA F. D. July 29, 1947 Jaly 29, 1947 July 30, 1947 July 51, 1947

- 17 - SF (E)

Maria

NY 65-14603

TOP

July 51, 1947 HARRY GOLD testified. SA F. D. O'BRIEN testified

On July 31, 1947 the Grand Jury adjourned and is scheduled to reconvene in New York City September 3, 1947.

PRWDING





AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY STATIONS G. I. R.

Mr. Belmo...

Mr. Harbo... Mr. Mohr.... Mr. Parsons

Mr. Rosen. Mr. Tamm

Mr. Sizoo.

Miss Gandy

Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman

by George E. Sokolsky, November 14, 1954

GOOD EVENING. THIS IS GEORGE SOKOLSKY SPEAKING ON THE FORCES AND EVENTS OF THESE DAYS. BUT FIRST MAY I PRESENT OUR ANNOUNCER FOR A MOMENT.

The Role of Congress

The special session of the Senate called to try Senator Jos Accarthy got off to a very bad start. Thus far, it has been a brawl with no light and little display of intelligence.

A man in Sarasota, Florida, wrote me a nasty letter in which he asks What makes you think your judgment, or information from what source, you are superior to members of the Senate of the U.S. in judging the actions of one of its members? What business of yours is it to thunder into a 'mike' - who promoted Peress? What is it to you -- or me? Don't you have faith in our officials?

This represents a total misunderstanding of the American government. It would have been correct to ask that question in Hitler's Germany. It would still be correct to ask that question about any country in the Soviet Universal State. It is not a correct question in the United States. And my only answer to this man would be to read the Constitution of the United States.

In this country, the sovereign is the people. The very first words of the Constitution are, "We the people."

The Declaration of Independence declares that every people have a right to a government of their own choice. Let me quote the exact words:

"...That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed..."

The power is in the people — in each individual citizen. The members of the Senate and the House of Representatives are the delegates of the people. They have no particular rights superior to those who choose them or can retire them.

The Sarasota inquirer asks: "What makes you think your judgment, or information from what source, you are superior to members of the Senate...etc." Apart from the rather sloppy language, this question can be enswered simply: The Constitution makes it so. It makes every voter so. The members of the Senate are only there because we elected them to be there. Should we decide that they should not be there, we could defeat them in the next election.

For instance, in South Carolina, the politicians selected Notational For the United States Senate. The people did not like him. So they wrote the plane of a second candidate, J. Strom Thurmond, who was chosen. The people of this country can do anything they are minded to do, if they can make up their minds.

By the people, in this country, is meant millions of individuals, each acting as an individual. Each one has a right to his say. Each American is free to express himself according to his own judgment and conscience. He may be wise or foolish, but he need not be silent.

The lowliest American citizen has as much right to express his judgment is the President of the United States or the Chief Justice of the United States.

5/189 3042/PNT/0

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/26/193 BYSPIGSKIAMS

ds

That does not mean that his opinion will carry equal weight. That has to do with acceptance. More Americans are likely to accept the judgment, on public questions, of President Eisenhower than of Joe Doakes, but that does not mean that Joe Doakes needs to be silent or that he is wrong.

Once every four years what the citizen thinks about that becomes very important. If enough of them disagree with the President in office, they can vote him out. He then becomes a plain citizen, usually with little to do. Most of the time, our people pay small attention to ex-Presidents, the great exception being Herbert Hoover, who is listened to more today than when he was in the White House.

###

The trouble with this man in Sarasota is that he has not bothered to study and analyze the American system of government. It used to be, when I was a boy, and when many of you were boys and girls, that they taught civics in the elementary grades. These days, the children are taught the social sciences and many grow up without much knowledge of the Constitution, the structure of our government, the rights of the individual. So many people believe that because a person holds a government job, he belongs to an elite class. Very often he holds that job because he does not know what else to do. He probably could not make his living at anything else.

###

But we need to go further with this man from Sarasota. Speaking about Peress — he says: "What is it to you — or me?" Does this man understand the duties and obligations of citizenship? "Who promoted Peress?" is everybody's business. He says: "Don't you have faith in our officials?"

My answer, of course, is, not I am not required as an act of citizenship to have faith in any official. I am required by my citizenship to upheld and maintain the Constitution of the United States. And as part of that duty, I am obligated to see to it that our public officials perform in accordance with the Constitution and do nothing which will imperil the Constitution or the country. The old saying, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," holds good today as it did when it was first said by John Philpot Curran in 1790.

If all the citizens of this country adopted the attitude that the Sarasota man does, we should soon lose our freedoms.

Dr. Irving Peress, a dentist conscripted into the Army, is not important. What is important is to find out who promoted him because that raises the question of the open door. Some high official made it possible for Alger Hiss to rise rapidly in government service. Some high official protected Alger Hiss from 1939 to 1948. It was in 1939 that Whittaker Chambers first told his story about Alger Hiss but it was not until 1948 that a newspaperman, Bert Andrews, and two members of the House of Representatives, Karl Mundt and Richard Nixon, really brought Hiss to boot. Who opened the door for Hiss? That is what we need to know before we can be sure that the door is closed.

Dr. Klaus Fuchs, working with Harry field, stole the atom bomb. He got a 14-year sentence in Great Britain. That is not important. What is important is to know how it happened that Dr. Klaus Fuchs, a known Communist, was permitted to work at top secret levels at Los Alamos without being screened. We need to know how David Greenglass got there. Who opened the door? We shall never know how to deal with this problem until we know who opened the door.

The same is true at Fort Monmouth where Julius Rosenberg stole the proximity fuse. How did he get in? You could not get in. I could not get in. How did Rosenberg get in? Who opened the door? Until we know that, we shall never have real security in this country.

That is why the question, "Who promoted Peress?" must be enswered. It is not the little guys we need to go after; it is the big shots, the stuffed shirts, the men of power that we must expose to inquiry because they can open the door.

General Zwicker knows who promoted Peress. Secretary of the Army Stevens knows who promoted Peress. And they must be made to tell because we need to know "Who promoted Peress?"

Whoever insists upon keeping that a secret is imperilling each one of us and our children. He is imperilling the real security of the United States. He is not a man in whom I can have any faith no matter what political office he holds.

#

This is the issue and I am happy that the man in Sarasota wrote me a rude letter because it has made it possible for me to speak on this subject.

This has nothing to do with whether one is pro or anti-McCarthy. It has to do with America and its future. And when we think of the United States of America, all officials, no matter how mighty they may appear, become small, even picayune. Our sons give their lives for our country; we ought to expect a few blundering officials to give up their jobs for their country.

###

IN JUST A MOMENT, I'LL BE BACK WITH YOU.

###

Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom.

When citizens cease to be vigilant, when they do not devote even a part of their day to reading and thinking about their country, they permit the professionals to control its affairs. Soon an official class comes into existence — masters of free men; later, masters of enslaved men.

God gave us our freedoms. Wise men, risking their lives, liberties and sacred honor, put those freedoms into words in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

Are we less wise, less courageous, less patriotic? If we are, our country will soon be lost. I do not believe it. I do not believe that patriotism is dead in America.

###

THANK YOU. THIS IS GEORGE SOKOLSKY. GOOD NIGHT.

-00000-



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA BELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): Disposition in Brothman 100-365040-Neafter 56
	For your information:
2	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: $62-98810-207$

XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
7/_	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): When within the purview of the FOIA
	For your information: Executive testernorry before the Mc Carely Committee
Q-	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-98810 - 207 enclosure

XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED April 16, 1954 ELAUS PACES DAVIDY GREENGLASS made to your request for specific information concerning the above individuals of April 6, Klaus Eail Inline Puchs was sentenced on March 1, 1950, to fourteen years imprisonment for a violation of the British Official Secrets Act. His admitted espionage involvement included activities against United States Itonic Research at New York City and at Los Alamos, New Mexico. England.

Harry Gold was sentenced on December 9, 1950, so thirty years imprisonment for violation of the Espionage Conspiracy Statute. Bold served as a contact for Fuchs, listed above, and David Greenglass, listed hereinafter. David Greenglass was sentenced on April 6, 1951, to fifteen years imprisonment for violation of the Espionage Conspiracy Statute. His schitted espionage involved activities against Atomic Research at Los Alamos, New Mexico. The foregoing information is farmished to you as result of your request for a FBI Tile sheek and is not so be construed as a clearance or a monclearance of the indiand should not be disseminated outside of your agency. 38089 RECORDED-53 Original to USIA Request received INDEXED 53 J. W Dann tres NOTE: DAIA specifically requested antornation copperning date of sentence and sharge, 165-57444 APR 1 6 1954 NAME CHECK

Tele. Room

O APK 3 0 1904

New York, New York May 24, 1951

MEMO 82-1840CV ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Re: SOVIET INTELLIGENCE SERVICE HERLIN IS UNCLASSIFIED METHODS OF COMMUNICATIONS BY3040 PWT/IMM DATES IS TO BY 3040 PWT IMM ESPIONAGE - R

CAPTION RELEASED ROSENBERG INVENTORY (Burile 65-57768)

CAPTION RELEASED The following is set out as dictated by HARRY COMMUNICATIONS

> Phone calls were rarely used; also, the idea of such calls was discouraged. Whenever I happened to suggest them to the Soviet agents, they told me that it would make it difficult for me to explain to my mother and family as to just who was calling, supposing I were not at home when the call

However, the following were incidents when phone calls were used:

(1) FRED called me in Philadelphia in August of 1938 just prior to the time that I went to Cincinnati. On this occasion, I saw him in the Bronx, New York. He called me in the early evening.

(2) FRED called me on Thanksgiving morning in 1938 at Cincinnati. This was at the BROOKS! home in Cincinnati where I was staying.

(3) FRED called me in Cincinnati from Chicago about March of 1939. However, I was at school and he only spoke to Mrs BROOKs. MRIT

(4) FRED called me from New York in late April of 1949; this was the occasion when I went to New York and met Joseph Katz.

(5) SEMENOV called me once in early July of 1940 in order to get in touch with me. This was the first time that I met SEMENOV. There is also some possibility that SEMENOV

RECORDED - 56

JCW:EXM 65-14635- Sub G

5600 0 mm

INDEXED - 55

may have called me on one other occasion at my home.

(6) YAKOVIEV called me from Oxford Circle in Philadelphia on a snowy morning in January of 1945. This was to notify me that Dr. FUCHS was at that time at his sister's home in Cambridge, Massachusetts. When I met YAKOVIEV that morning he explained that he had to go to the Midwest, probably Chicago, and there was not time for him to use the regular technique for getting in touch with me.

When each of these men called, they identified themselves only by the name by which they were known to me, such as SAM, FRED, or JOHN, and apparently relied upon my recognizing their voices, which I did.

A. With SARYTCHEV

Should SARYTCHEV ever desire to get in touch with me in addition to our regular scheduled meetings, I was to use the following method:

Should I receive a book at the Heart Station of the Philadelphia General Hospital, which book was titled either "The Chemistry of The Carbohydrates" or "Further Advances in Carbohydrate Chemistry" and was written by two men, WARD W. PIGMAN and R. GOEPP, then I was to take this as a signal for a meeting.

The actual rendezvous was to take place on the Sunday following my receipt of the book. The book, incidentally, was to be sent first-class mail to insure that it would arrive in Philadelphia a day or two after it was mailed in New York, the book being mailed so that I would receive it on say a Wednesday or a Thursday, in plenty of time to plan for the emergency meeting.

The place where we were to meet was set for New Rochelle, New York. I was to take a train to New Rochelle and on arriving at the railroad station there, was to walk through Hudson Park in the direction of the boardwalk. Once I arrived at the boardwalk I was to turn to my right and there, one hundred feet further on, was a covered shelter where my Soviet contact was to be standing. He was to be smoking a

MEMO NY 65-14635-846-6

curved-stem pipe. Such a pipe at that time was in my possession.

The contact was to greet me thus: "Can you direct me to the Horace Harding Hospital?" I was to answer, "Yes, I am going that way myself. Come along." The time of this meeting on Sunday was to be at 1:00 p.m.

Also, I was given to understand that there was a possibility that in case of such emergency meeting, some other agent besides SARYTCHEV might be there.

B. Concerning Letters

of 1940 was the first and the only time such technique was used, except for the telephone number of a JEROME KAPLUN or KAPLOUN (phonetic) (my memory as to this name is vague on both spelling (phonetic) whom FUCHS was to get in touch with when he and pronunciation) whom FUCHS was to get in tauch with when he arrived in Cambridge from Los Alamos either in late 1944 or early 1945.

In addition to the technique for SARYTCHEV getting in touch with me by means of sending the technical book, we agreed upon the following method, whereby I could notify him that an emergency meeting was desired:

In such a case, early in the week, about a Monday or Tuesday, I was to insert an ad in the "Situations Wanted" section of the "New York Times". This ad was to run for three consecutive days and was to read as follows:

Biochemist, age 32, Masters Degree, good record, desires position in industry or research. Opportunity to do original investigative work prime consideration.

The working is approximate, but it is very close to that which he had actually decided on.

SARYTCHEV was to keep watch on the "New York Times" daily and should he see such an ad in the middle of the week, he would know that an emergency meeting was scheduled in New Rochelle for the following Sunday at 1:00 p.m.

New York, New York

HEREIN, IS. UNCLASSIFIED Re: MODUS OPERANDI The following is set out as dietated by HARRY GOLD: MAPTION RELEASED IN ROSENBERG I. Concerning Meetings - General

A. Dates for meetings were set in advance with provision for alternate dates. The place of the meetings were

B. I (GOLD) usually went to New York direct - one hour or two in advance, but sometimes was just able to make the

With but one exception, all of my regular meetings with Soviet agents took place in New York City. The only one who deviated to any extent in this procedure was my second Soviet sontact, STEVE SCHWARTZ. STEVE saw me about half the time during the period of our contact from August 1936 to the early winter of 1947 in Philadelphia at a number of locations

There were a number of other instances where I met Soviet agents by prearrangement, in cities other than New

During the period of September 1938 to March 1940 I met my third Soviet contact, FRED, in Cincinneti, Ohio,

On one occasion I met SEMENOV in Buffalo, New York, and there turned over to him information I had received from AL\SIACK. In addition to this, when SEMENOV first contacted me in Philadelphia in July of 1940, he salled my home and I met him in downtown Philadelphia.

Also the only time on record when a Soviet agent

JCW:EXM 65-14635 - Sub L

RECORDED - 56 165-57772-2 105XED - 56 RECORD 1951



salled at my home, was in late September 1949 when the Russian, SARYTCHEV, same to my home on Saturday evening, September 24.

agent other than in New York City was in early January of 1941 upon my return from the first of my last two trips to see BEN SMILG in Dayton, Ohio. At this time I saw SEMENOV in Cincinnati in the evening of the same day that I had been to Dayton.

they were two hours on the average; however, they were anywhere from five minutes up to four hours' duration. On occasions there occurred what might be called "split meetings"; that is, the Soviet agent would meet me, then would return later, after conferring with his superior or to keep another appointment in the interim. When such incidents occurred, our second meetings always took place at a spot different from that of the first rendezvous.

Reserve Meetings

The hour for the reserve meetings was set for a time different than either of the first two meetings. This time was chosen such that the Soviet agent and I would be most likely to make it; thus a late Saturday evening or early Sunday morning would be chosen.

II. Concerning Alternate Meetings

While this technique was varied in some details from agent to agent, still, in general, the following method was pursued. If a particular meeting did not take place then the next one was to be at the same place, but a week later, and either one hour earlier or one hour later than the time set for the original meeting.

Should this second meeting not take place, then a "pre-arranged" appointment was set; this was to take place at a different spot, which place was different from any set for the first two scheduled meetings. This spot was never utilized

except for these "pre-arranged" meetings (reserve meetings). I can recall four such locations. One was at the corner of 47th Street and Broadway on the north side of 47th, below the spot where the large "Pepsi Cola" sign is located. Another was at the Broadway stop of the Astoria elevated line. The third was the northwest corner of 51st Street and Lexington Avenue, and the fourth one was at one time Child's Restaurant on 34th Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues on the north side of 34th

SEMENOV told me that he had a "good boy" and by this I understood that the "boy" was SEMENOV'S runner or leg-man; SEMENOV told me that he was going to try to have this man effect some of our meetings in Philadelphia (these meetings to be the more routine ones), and thus ease some of the burden of my making so many trips to New York.

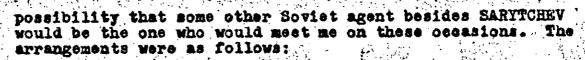
Also, sometime in 1945 YAKOVLEV mentioned to me that he was going to introduce me to a woman (I think a young woman) whose husband was in the service (but whether the United States or Soviet military I do not know), and who would effect some of the meetings with me in his place. Neither SAM nor JOHN ever did anything further about arranging for my meeting these alternates.

III. Concerning Alternate Agents

A. If necessary I was to repulse them at first; the idea was to make certain that when such a person would get in touch with me that he was not an FBI plant "or counter espionage agent."

where to get in touch with any of the Soviet agents, and it was not until YAKOVLEV (JOHN) came on the scene that a technique was worked up whereby they could notify me as to emergency meetings.

B. A special arrangement was agreed upon between SARYTCHEV and myself concerning our regular meetings after October 23, 1949. I understood that there was a distinct



They are given in detail because they differ markedly from the arrangements used with any of the other agents.

First: The primary purpose of these meetings was that I be observed by a Soviet agent at regular intervals to see if I was not in sustody or under surveillance. Unless either I or the Soviet agent desired, no conversation was to take place. In fact, no actual contact was to be established.

This was the technique: The meetings were to take place on the first Sunday of alternate months beginning in December of 1949; that is, the first meeting was to be in December of 1949, the next in February 1950, the following in April 1950 and so on. I was to go to New York on the previous evening, that is Saturday night, and was to spend the entire evening, and the following morning, in moving from place to place, from cafeteria to cafeteria, riding in the subway and on busses and, in general, being constantly on the go and alert for any signs of being observed. I was not to stay at any hotel.

In the event I was observed, all bets were off; there was to be no meeting. This was wholly in my discretion. I was to make a call early in the morning to either one of my cousins who lived in New York or to one of my former co-workers at A. Brothman & Associates, such as OSCAR WAGO, BOB GERSON or SOL FANSHEL, and to visit them that morning for some contrived reason. I was to make no attempt to keep the regular meeting.

The place for these regular meetings was to be the 90th Street Elmhurst stop of the Flushing elevated line and was to be on a little island directly below the elevated station, and on the side of the El going toward Flushing. There is a newsstand there. I was to stand on this small island and my contact was to be across the street where there is a row of several small stores. I was to be smoking a curved-stem pipe and he was to be smoking a cigar. If no contact was





however, then I was to be across the street where the row of stores were, that is, on his place. Should the Soviet agent desire to speak to me, he was to be standing on the small island near the newsstand.

One, was that the location I had chosen contained not one but four newsstands on various corners. The second one was that the newsstand I had chosen was the only one of the four which was closed on a Sunday morning. The third was that I had no way of recognizing the Soviet agent beyond his eiger, unless he actually desired to contact me.

Should he desire to speak to me, then the following procedure was to take place. He was to ask me, "Can you direct me to the Horace Harding Hospital?", and I was to answer, "Yes, I am going that way myself. Come along."

were to take place. I was to observe the following precautions. I was to scout the area near the 90th Street, Elmhurst station very carefully for any signs of surveillance and, again, should I detect anything suspicious, no meeting was to take place. The time for these meetings were set for 10:00 a.m., and I was to wait no more than five minutes at the designated spot.

IV. Emergency Meetings

A. With YAKOVLEV

sporting or a theatrical event in New York City through the mail and in an envelope with no other enclosures, then I was to use the following procedure:

At a definite date, a definite number of days at a definite time (the hour was somewhere between eight and

Memo NY 65-14635-846 1

nine, but was set for an odd minute, say something like 8:23 or 8:43) I was to be at the inside of a sea food restaurant bar at the Astoria stop of the Broadway elevated line. I was to observe extreme precaution before making this meeting and was to scout the place in about one hour in advance for signs of surveillance. At the appointed time, I was to be at a seat at a table in the sea food restaurant where he could be observed by YAKOVLEV, who was to be standing at the bar. I was then to be joined by YAKOVLEV. This emergency meeting held for all times that I was to receive two tickets as designated, in the mail.

JOSEPH C. WALSH, SA



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

New York, New York May 24, 1951

HEREIN, IS, UNCLASSIFIED

MEMO DATE 5/8/87 BY3045 PWIT MW

CAPTION RELEASED IN ROSENBERG

SOVIET INTELLIGENCE SERVICE SECURITY PRECAUTIONS

ESPIONAGE - R (Bufile 65-57773)

The following is set out as dictated by HARRY GOLD:

General note should be made that these precautions were not the result of a regular course of instruc-tion, but might better be considered as a "stock of lore" acquired over a period of years. However, it should be emphasized that this lore was always the result of specific auggestions by Soviet agents.

Below are given the precautions which I employed with each of the Soviet agents with whom I worked. There will be a considerable amount of duplication, since in general the same techniques were employed:

PAUL

I was told to double check to make certain there was no surveillance. I was told to use a technique which went as follows:

I was to walk down a dark side-street and note if anyone were following me. Also should I suspect any surveillance, I was to stop on a relatively deserted street and pretend to tie my shoelaces.

Further, PAUL like to eat in restaurants with booths such as the "Shanty" chain. PAUL told me that it was more difficult to observe people conversing and also less conspictious than sitting in the open.,

PAUL had a fear of the verious snapshot takers who were prevalent on the streets of Manhattan at that time, and would take me across the other side of the street to avoid us being snapped together. RECORDED - 56

JCW:EXM 65-14635- Sub D INDEXED - 56 RECORDS 71 JUN 5 . 1951

It should be noted most of the meetings with PAUL were in the daytime for the reason that I was employed on the night shift at the Pennsylvania Sugar Company at that time, and on obtaining information from their files would bring it directly to New York after leaving work in the morning; this information would then be returned to me within a few hours at the most after it had been copied.

B. VSTEVE

Again I was sautioned to double check against the possibility of being watched. In addition I was told to arrive early for my meetings with STEVE. Also I was told to observe the following method should I suspect anyone of trailing me: To elude the "tail" I was to take a subway train and sit fairly near the exit doors. After going several stops and just as the doors were closing, I was to jump up and rush through them. This would accomplish a double purpose: (1) It would prevent the "tail" from following me. (2) I would give the appearance of a man who had just realized that he was going to miss his stop.

One more technique was told to me and this was that I was to go into a movie, sit there a while, and then exit, but through a side exit and at a moment when a great eroud was leaving.

A somewhat similar dodge was to be employed by entering a department store and either losing myself in the growds there or in exiting by one of the side means of egress.

C. VFRED

From the beginning FRED insisted on my coming early for appointments, as much as two or three hours in advance and that I should observe great eare as a routine -- always! FRED often left me to perform an independent shock on possible surveillance himself and then would meet me some, say, twenty minutes later. On such occasions, before leaving FRED would advise me as to the location of a new spot for our rendezvous which was to take place the second time that day.

On one occasion, in August of 1938, I was going to New York to meet FRED and I saw him in a seach of

MEMO NY 65-14635- Sub D

the Pennsylvania Railroad train which I had boarded at the Morth Philadelphia Station. I went to say hello and he brushed by me and disappeared into the next seach. I searched for quite a while, but souldn't locate him at all on the train.

When I arrived in New York and went to the appointed meeting place, FRED did not show up for at least an hour and when he did he was furious. He said that under no circumstances should I ever attempt to recognize him in public, except at our appointed meeting place.

One final item re FRED: He, too, had a great fear of the street enapshot takers and on one occasion wanted to hit the man when the street photographer insisted on taking his photograph.

D. VSAM (SEMENOV)

SAM told me that if I should detect signs of surveillance at the moment of our meeting, then I should keep on going, or if he should detect signs of surveillance he would keep on going and would make no attempt to effect contact. In such cases I was not to follow him, but if he came around again, in say five to ten minutes, then this was a sign that everything was all right and that his suspicions had been premature.

SAM also advised me that if we should detect any signs of being watched while we were at dinner, that we were to act in the following manner:

Should he ever stand up suddenly in the middle of a sentence, slap me on the back, tell me to pay the bill, and say I have left my money at home and then should SAM leave, I was to take this as a signal that he had observed someone watching us. I was to sit in the restaurant for some twenty to thirty minutes and upon leaving, was to follow a very clusive course composed of a good deal of dodging and turning. I was to take busses, subways and taxicabs, but all in one direction, however, as if I were heading for a definite destination. Then he was to call one of my cousins in New York as a cover up for my reason for being in the city. Further, I

MEMO NY 55-14635- Bud D

was not to return to Philadelphia that hight. Also, if I thought it necessary, when I did leave for Philadelphia, I was to go in the opposite direction, that is away from Philadelphia the next day.

Further, SAM told me that the best technique for getting rid of any incriminatory evidence or pieces of paper on my person, was to walk along, tear the paper into very tiny bits, and scatter it was I walked. SAM stated such a technique made it impossible for anyone to recover all of the shredded material, particularly if it happened to be a mindy day.

As an example of SAH'S ability at his business, he once related to me the following incident:

Was seeking to get in touch with a man and his wife, whom he knew lived on a farm near the town. Sak said that he reasoned that they must some into town on some occasions and he began to wonder where the one place was which they were almost certain to visit. Finally he struck on the idea that Americans always went to drug stores, if only to purchase necessities such as tooth paste and shaving eream. Thereupon he inquired in one of the two drug stores in the town and sure enough at the first place the druggist readily identified the couple whom he was seeking and told him just where they lived.

B. YOHW YAKOVLEY)

Again I was always told to arrive at least an hour or two before our meetings and to sheek earefully for any signs of being watched. In the case with this man I was told never to wait more than five minutes at an appointed meeting place. PAUL had previously told me to wait about fifteen minutes, STEVE the same time, FHED, however, was often as late as thirty minutes, and SAM had set twenty minutes as the definite waiting time. On one occasion SAM did not show up for two hours and I waited for the simple reason that I had no return fare to Philadelphia. Finally he showed up. He said that he had been unable to make the original meeting, but had just stopped by with the shance that I might still be there, for which I was grateful.

MEMO HY 65-14635- 8ul D

that when I was instructed to arrive at least an hour or two prior to a meeting, I was supposed to keep on the move all the time and watch for signs of surveillance, checking by the techniques which I have been given, then on arriving at the appointmentating place I was to wait on that spot only for the agreed upon time.

F. SARYTCHEV

1. Meeting at the Hillside Theatre, Jamaica

Generally I was told to arrive in New York at least an hour or two earlier. When I met SARYTCHEV there at the appointed time he told me to walk back one block, turn to the left and walk down two, then turn to the left and walk back one and there meeting on the dark side street.

SARYTCHEV was very "tail" conscious. We kept winding in and out of deserted streets, Forest Hills, Kew Gardens, and Jamaica, for about four hours on the go all the time during our conversation.

2. Meeting at the Bronx Zoo

My instructions on these occasions were as

follows:

I was to take the subway going to 174th Street stop of the Bronx Zoo Line, this is an elevator at this point. I was to leave the subway at 174th Street and walk up to 177th Street, this last I believe is the Boston Road Station. At 177th Street I was given a specific side of the street on which to walk, that is the right-hand going out to the end of the line. At 177th Street I was to cross the intersection there and pass in front of a cafeteria for observation, where I understand SARYTCHEV was to be posted (when I actually did keep this rendezvous I looked in the window of the cafeteria, but could not see SARYTCHEV). Then I was to ascend the elevated steps and take the train one more stop to 180th Street and Bronx Park, the end of the line, and to wait there until SARYTCHEV contacted me. The exact spot was near the ladies' entrance of a saloon called McCarthy's.

G. Added Precautions as Admonished by Soviet

Agente

L. I was advised never to read the "Daily Worker" or other Communist Party literature. This advice was given to me by PAUL, STEVE, FRED, SAM and JOHN. These men told me that they themselves would keep me abreast of world events and that I was not to bother with Communist Party publications in the United States. In general, it might be noted, all of these men showed a tremendous contempt for the ability of the Communist Party in America.

2. Regarding Further Contact with TOM BLACK

At my very first meeting with PAUL SMITH in Movember of 1935 I was told after TOM left us that very night, that I was never to see TOM again or to try and get in touch with him in any fashion, except under explicit and direct instructions from PAUL. I never followed these instructions, but continued to see BLACK from time to time. We were very good personal friends. Further, I used BLACK in a twofold manner:

- (a) First he provided a very handy excuse at home whenever I went on a mission for the Soviets; I could always tell my family that I was going to see TOM in Newark over the week-end.
- (b) On many occasions when I ran short of money for expenses, I could always get in touch with TOM and borrow from him. As a matter of fact I still owe him several hundred dollars.
- of 1936, as a "bonus", when I came to New York to meet PAUL, he later that evening took me to somewhere on Broadway in the eighties or nineties, and there on a small bench, by his pre-arrangement, I met TOM. On such occasions, with the agents who followed PAUL, when I would mention BLACK, I was always advised never to get in touch with him.
- as possible. I was never to talk about social inequality, discrimination, or any other subjects which might focus attention

NEHO NY 65-14635- Bud D

upon me as a person of liberal or radical tendencies. I was told that insofar as was possible I should give the impression of being a chemist who was working at his job, who had a family in Philadelphia and who was not interested in much of anything beyond his work and his family.

The only exception to this rule same during the bitter strike at the Pennsylvania Sugar Company in February and March of 1937. At this time, after a considerable struggle with myself, I refused to work in the plant during the strike and then wondered what STEVE would say because of the possibility of having cut myself off from further obtaining information at the Sugar Company. Strangely enough STEVE approved of my action and told me that as long as I had done what my conscience dictated, that it was well. He told me that after all it was not enough to just help the Soviet Union, but that I also had to live a life consistent with my philosophy of helping mankind.

at no time should I have relatively large amounts of money in my possession. By such amounts they meant sums upward of twenty dollars. I was informed that as a chemist making a salary of some forty dollars or fifty dollars a week, (and back in the middle thirties in the meighborhood of some thirty dollars a week) that any evidence of having sums upward of twenty dollars might be considered suspicious.

Along the same line I was told that whenever I received repayment for the various expenses I had incurred that this repayment always would be in small sums, never larger than tens and twenties, and also that the reason these reimbursements were so delayed in forthcoming was the difficulty of exchanging large bills for small ones, which could not be traced. I was told, however, that there was no difficulty in exchanging rubles for American dollars.

where possible, in a plain manila envelope of the class type and insert it between the folds of a newspaper. I would then exchange papers with the agent, the one I received of sourse being perfectly innocent. Sometimes I placed the information in a large red cardboard brief case or leather brief case and would turn the entire thing over to the Russian agent.

Precautions with Contacts in America

Beginning in September of 1940 when I first began to obtain information from various sources other than myself in the United States, I was instructed to follow this

(1) I was never to give my real name, but technique: was to use an alias such as FRANK, MARTIN or RAYMOND. Also I was never to give a full name. The idea of using the names I have given above was my own, since they are names which sould just as easily be last names as first names.

Under no circumstances was I to reveal where I lived or where I worked. However, in the case of SLACK and BROTHMAN it was necessary to tell them that I was a chemist since part of the reason for my having been selected to work with both of these men was the fact that I would have some knowledge and understanding of chemical problems, relating to the information they were to furnish.

(3) All the meetings were to be set by me and I was to act in the role of superior to these sources of information. In other words I was to act in the relationship that the Soviet agent had to me. Further, I was told to have knowledge or to show knowledge on all questions that would be asked of me, particularly relating to prior contacts these people may have had.

Further, I was told to "butter them up a bit" and to emphasize the value of their information and the good that they were doing for the Soviet people.

I was advised to observe strict discipline and to insist that all of the American contacts meet me on time and made information available at the time that they said they would.

LOST CONTACTS

PAUL, December 1935

In early December 1935 I turned over to PAUL

MM0 NY 45-14635- Sub D

a bulky roll of blueprints containing the details of the plant for the manufacture of synthetic butyl alcohol, which was returned to me the same day. A few days later I same down with a severe cold and could not risk my mother's wrath should I leave home and go to New York to keep an appointment. Also I had no money for the trip.

As a result, early in January of 1936 TOM BLACK same to see me and gave me the location, around 71st Street and Broadway, where I should meet PaUL. I went to the appointed place and met him there. PaUL told me that his principal concern was the fact that I might have been detected in returning the huge roll of blueprints to its proper place in the Pennsylvania Sugar Company's files.

B. STEVE, November 1937

One day before the Penn-Penn State Football game I was badly burned in an accident at the Sugar Refinery. A similar accident where I was injured occurred in March of 1938. On both occasions I was unable to keep my appointments with STEVE, but I met him subsequently at our reserve meeting place. As I recall, this was to be the second Friday of each month and was somewhere in Washington Heights.

On another occasion in October of 1937 (on the Friday night that the Temple University - Mississippi University football game took place), STEVE did not show up for a regularly scheduled meeting near Radio City. I went again the following Friday night and then went to eur appointed reserve meeting place in Washington Heights. However, I did not see him for two or three months. When he did show up he gave no reason, but said that it had been impossible for him to get in touch with me at that time. He gave me the definite impression that this had been a precautionary measure on his part, and shortly thereafter he turned me over to FRED.

C. FRED, May 1938

In about May of 1938 TOM BLACK was severely injured in an explosion at the Mational Oil Products Company, his place of employment. When he was finally able to take some action in Kearny Hospital, where he was bedded, he called me on the telephone. I came to Kearny, saw TOM, and was told

that he had lost complete contact with his Soviet superior, and that he desired to get in touch with the man because something was hanging fire.

Thereupon I wrote a report for FRED relating the details of TOM'S incapacitation. When I offered this report to FRED I got a tremendous bawling-out, but he took the report and about a week later asked me for another one detailing just how one could go to Kearny and visit BLACK. Later I heard from BLACK that the Soviets had gotten in touch with him at the hospital.

D. SAM (SEMENOV)

Throughout the period that SAM and I worked together from July of 1940 to March 1944 we only lost contact once. Strictly speaking the contact was not lost, but was broken by SAM on an evening in March of 1941. At that time he told me that he would not be seeing me for some time, if ever again, and he advised me to observe the most extreme precautions and to watch carefully for signs of surveillance, particularly after I left him on this evening. I did not see SAM again until July of 1941.

As to the method as to which SAM got in touch with me I cannot recall any details, possibly he sent me a letter, though I don't think so, possibly he called me on the phone (this is the more likely of the two), but this I do know: There was an agreement, a definite agreement as to how he could get in touch with me again, but this arrangement involved SAM'S taking the initiative.

E. YAKOVLEV

I never lost contact with YAKOVLEV until February of 1946 when I was supposed to meet him at the Earl Theatre. We had an arrangement whereby should either of us fail to show up for two successive meetings, at any particular appointed spot, then the reserve meeting place was to be at the Broadway stop of the Astoria Elevated Line and inside the

combination Seafood Restaurant and Bar located at this stop. The signal to me that YAKOVLEV once again wanted to get in touch with me was my receipt through the mail of two tickets, the envelope containing no other enclosures, to a sporting event or theatrical attraction, In New York City. At a certain number of days (I believe three) after the date printed on the tickets I was to be inside the Seafood Bar, Restaurant.

At an earlier time the reserve meeting was scheduled for the Clark Street Station of the Brooklyn subway and was at the exit of the station where the elevators emptied into the St. George Hotel.

The first and only break that occurred in my when he and I were scheduled to meet in the upstairs lounge of the Earl Theatre in the Bronx. He did not show up on two successive occasions and then failed again to present himself at the reserve meeting place in Astoria. I did not hear from YAKOVLEV again until early December 1946 when I received two tickets to a boxing show in New York City; however, the tickets were sent to an incorrect address in Philadelphia, the address of 6823 Kindred Street. As a result I received the tickets at time working in New York and even had the tickets arrived on time I would probably have been unaware of the fact.

Then, on December 26, at 5:00 p.m. YAKOVLEV instructed me to go to the "theatre" at 8:00 p.m. By the "theatre" I knew he meant the Earl Theatre in the Bronx, where we had last been scheduled to meet. I did go there and met, in place of YAKOVLEV, the man FEDOSIMOV.

half of the irregularly torn piece of paper containing on it the words, "Directions to P." I had the matching piece of paper on which was written "aul Street." When putting together the pieces of paper read, "Directions to PAUL STREET." This, plus the phrase spoken by the Soviet agent, "Can you direct me to PAUL STREET?" was to be my means of knowing that an alternatinal come in place of YAKOVLEV.

P. SARYTCHEV

When SARYTCHEV visited me at my home in Philadelphia on Saturday night, September 24, 1949 at about 8:00 or 8:30 p.m., he also had with him the matching half of the piece of paper.

sometime prior to this, about late July or early August of 1949, I had received a letter in the mail. This letter was typed, except for the signature, JOHN. The signature was written "up-hill" with a large "J" and the letters were fairly large. The letter inquires as to my health, said that it hoped that I was well, and said that the writer was looking forward to seeing me again soon. I knew that to be a signal, albeit, not exactly the arranged point that a rendezvous with a Soviet agent was desired at the meeting place in Astoria.

I did go to the appointed meeting place in Astoria some three days after reseipt of the letter, but no one showed up.

Later, when SARYTCHEV came to my home in September he bawled me out, saying that I had made an error in forgetting the date on which I was to go to the meeting place. And also that instead of waiting on the opposite corner from the Seafood Restaurant and Bar I was to be inside the restaurant, seated at one of the tables. There, his instructions were better than my memory and I recalled that he was correct.

CODE WORDS

Inasmuch as the various Soviet agents and I had a number of conversations in rather public places, such as restaurants, bars, etc., it was early decided by them that we use inocculous words which would refer to specific phases of our espionage activities. Some of these words will be related below:

A. PAUL

(1) For the material I was obtaining from

the Pennsylvania Sugar Company we used the word "lessons."

(2) For TOM BLACK, PAUL used the word "brother" (referring to my brother), also TOM referred to the various Soviet agents as the "brothers."

PAUL used the word DuPont's", and for Dr. RICH, my superior at the Pennsylvania Sugar Company and the Director of Research there, PAUL used the words "your minister."

B. STEVE

(1) Again STEVE referred to the information obtained from the Pennsylvania Sugar Company as lessons."

(2) For the Pennsylvania Sugar Company he used the word "Wanamaker's", and referring to obtaining chemical information would speak of, "What could be bought at Wanamaker's?" or "What I was going to buy at Wanamaker's."

C. FRED

(1) In speaking of the various people whom FRED wished me to recruit as sources of information, FRED would use the word JOSEPH."

D. SAM (SEMENOV)

I was obtaining as candy."

E. JOHN (YAKOVLEV)

(1) This man referred to the material on atomic energy I was obtaining from KLAUS FUCHS as the "factory" and would use the word "doctor" in referring to FUCHS -- we never used FUCHS! name.

JOSEPH C. WALSH, SA

Office Memorandum • UNITED SATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI (65-57859) DATE: April 5, 1952 with the little of FROM SAC. New York (65-14743) SUBJECT: WINKNOWN SUBJECT, was Faradej Faraday; ESPIONAGE-R pages I+2 only herewed for Rebulet 3/19/52. 41 DWTOMW SMIST IN to identify FARADAY. The NY Office is attempting to identify FARADAY. The following is set forth for the benefit of offices that did not receive prior reports. prior to 1931, is considered the most likely suspect. He was born in Russia in 1882, entered the US in 1905, was naturalized in 1912 and operated the Raven Electric Co. in NYC, since 1940. ELIZABETH BENTLEY believes she saw LASSEN lunching with JACOB GOLOS and LASSEN has been identified as an AMTORG buyer about 1929. He denied ownership of this money. His wife is named GERTRUDE and his son is SEYMOUR LASSEN. LASSEN and his son left England for Gdynia, Poland in January, 1951. Mrs. LASSEN after disposing of the Raven Electric Co., left the US for France of on 4/6/51. Their present location is not known. On 1/29/52, a warrant for the arrest of SMYMOUR was issued at the SDNY, charging failure to report for induction into the US Armed Forces. OPIES DESTROYED R 872NOV o 1950 It is requested that enclosed photos to the following individuals. It is requested that the following Offices exhibit the Atlantac_(Encs.) Chicago RECORDED - 108 Denver Detroit NDEXED - 108 APR 8 1952 Los Angeles " Miami Minneapolis " (65-841)Philadelphia " **(**65**-**4326) 64AFR 185997 ton Field (65-4939)

JLF:MJH +317

Letter to Director (65-57859) NY 65-14743 ie 157 Atlanta - ALFRED DEAN Chicago Denver - MORRIS LOUIS APPLEMAN Detroit -..WM. ODPLIE WOWELL Los Angeles Conered small 167 Miami Minneapolis . DAVID GREENGLASS Philadelphia -HARRY GOLD (Photo of B. THOMAS B. BLACK LASSTN exhibited covered sever 156 Washington Field Photos of the LASSEN'S are being exhibited to informants in the NY area. The photo of RENJAMIN ASSEN was exhibited to PAUL and HERE MASSING and HARRY COLD. was unacquainted with LASSEN. did not recognize photos of BENJAMIN or GERTRUDE ASSUM

information relative to FARADAY

could not furnish any

62

CONFIDENTIAL

170

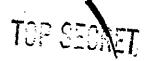
Office Memor., ndum • UNITED STALES GOVERNMENT **TOP** SE DATE: September 26, 1950 DIRECTOR, FBI GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD NUNKNOWN SUBJECT, was., SUBJECT: Declassity on: SSPIONAGE - R (Bureau File 65-59145) In an effort to identify the subject of this case, the logs pertaining to the surveillances maintained on MATHAN GREGOR SILVERMASTER, HELEN SILVERMASTER, and WILLIAM LUDWING ULIMAN have been reviewed for the purpose of determining the identities of any persons who might have contacted the SILVERMASTERS or ULLMAN under circumstances which would indicate activity of an espionage nature. It was noted that on December 1, 1945, an individual later identified as ALEXANDER KORAL met the SILVERMASTERS under rather suspicious circumstances in Washington, D. C. After his contact with the SILVERMASTERS, (7) KORAL immediately returned to New York City where he was placed under surveillance by the New York Office. It is also pointed out that HARRINGOLD has identified motion pictures of SEMENOV as one of his Soviet friends As pointed out above, after KORAL returned to her York be was placed wholer surveillance and on December 4, 1945, KORAL and a woman believed to be his wife were observed to leave their residence at 290 Empire Boulevare, accompanied by an individual later identified as LEG/mmd 65-5142 CC - LOS ANGRESSING N 2159 CC - NEW YORK empt fe CC - SAN FRANCISCO

TD-78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

168 NO. 65-5442 WASHINGTON FIELD PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE REPORT MADE BY 10/19,20,31;11/ 11-27-50 2,6-9,13,15-18 SRH TEWIS E. GLEEN WASHINGTON, D. C. CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R HNKNOWN SUBJECT, was. SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT Information concerning ALEXANDER KORAL, admitted espionage courier and contact of SILVERMASTER: JOSEPH GAER, close associate of SILVERMASTER'S and ULLMANN; and KENNETH DURANT, former manager of Tass in New York, set out for consideration in attempting to identify subject. NOEL FIELD out of country during pertinent period according to State Department records. pgs.4,2,3 DETAILS: Information available to this office is being reviewed in an effort to effect an identification of this subject, and the information reported herein concerns individuals who have been developed as a result of this review. ALEXANDER KORAL oS During the investigation conducted as a result the allegations made by ELIZABETHYTERRILL SENTLEY in N surveillance was maintained on NATHAN GREGORY MASTER and WILLIAM LUDWIG VULLMANN. On December 1, SPECIAL AREAT APPROVED AND FORWARDED: RECORDED - 42 INDEXED - 42 - Bureau (65-5914**5**V DEC 2 1950 New York (65-163 EX:116 Los Angeles (Info) San Francisco (Inf

PROPERTY OF BY This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.



WFO 65-5442

ADMINISTRATIVE

MR. and MRS. SILVERMASTER were observed to leave their residence and drive to the vicinity of Connecticut Avenue and Ordway Street, Northwest, where they parked their car and walked to the corner where SILVERMASTER left his wife and walked down Connecticut Avenue a short distance and met a man. They returned to where MRS. SILVERMASTER was waiting, after which they all proceeded to the SILVERMASTER car and then drove over a rather circuitous route through Rock Creek Park and finally let the unidentified man out of the car at 14th and Colorado, Northwest, where he proceeded by street car to the Union Station. This individual was surveilled to New York City where he was later identified as ALEXANDERYKORAL.

In this connection it is pointed out that HARRY GOLD, confessed Soviet agent, has identified motion pictures of SEMENOV as one of his Soviet superiors known to him as A"SAM".

As pointed out previously, after KORAL contacted the SILVERMASTER'S in Washington, D. C., on December 1814 1945, he was surveilled to New York City where his activities were observed for a period of time by Agents of the New York Office. On December 4, 1945, KORAL and a woman believed to be his wife were observed to leave their residence at 290 Empire Boulevard, accompanied by an individual later identified as GEORGE REICHELSHEIMER, KORAL'S brother-in-law. These three individuals

2/0

Herety is unclassified except where shown otherwise.

Reference is made to your memorandum of March 18. 1971, your reference

review of the files of the Hesdquarters of this Bureau shows that Harry Gold advised be met Joseph Katz in a hotel lobby in New York City on one occasion as a results of a telephone call made to him by his superior known as "Fred." Gold said he went to the meeting in late April or early May, 1940, in the lobby of the Hotel New Yorker. New York City, and instead of meeting "Fred," he was met by Katz who apparently had been given a good description was of Gold since no password was used. According to Gold, Katz was interested in the plans which Gold had for the future and in his contacts with Benjamin Smilg. Gold told Kats that he was returning to Philadelphia and could not stay in Cincinnati. Katz was disappointed but offered no assistance in securing work for Gold in Cincinnati, Ohio. Katz gave Gold about \$100 or \$150 for the completion of Gold's schooling at Xavier University. Gold said that this was his only meeting with Kats.

From a review of our files it would appear that this was the only occasion on which Gold met Katz and the information in our memorandum of March 7, 1951, that Gold met Katz on two occasions was later changed by Gold. above is the only information which Gold has concerning Katz. Delivered to

l - Foreign Liaison Desk

1 - London (Enclosure) (Copy of

memorandum

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

R-1840'CV Classified by 3042PWT/MW Declaratly on: DADR

51 APR 7

Classified by 23 5 MB/ARR 12/15/75 Exempt from GDS Category Date of Declassification Indefinite

SECRI CAL



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
3	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
]	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
3	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
-	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FE to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
-	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
7	For your information:



37 J. 1977

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
MEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCH

RE: JOSEPH KATZ

bt

HEREIN IS UNCLUSSIFIED EXCEPT

July 7, 1971, your reference

We have reviewed the references in our file on Joseph Katz for information on Benjamin Smilg and have located no information indicating any direct contacts between Katz and Smilg. The only connection set out in that file is the information furnished by Harry Gold to the effect that Katz had questioned him concerning Gold's attempts to contact Smilg.

REC-60 85-5791: JPL:tdn

1 - Worsign Linican Deck

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk

Delivered to

by ligh

HUTA

Ice sent Legat, London by 0-7 nouting slip 2/14/71, baf

SELTERATE

Classified by 3040PWT / IMM Declassify on: OADR 6/4/87

PROPERTY OF THE FBI
This document contains neither
recommendations for conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is looned to your agency. It
and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

Bu

JUL 22 1971

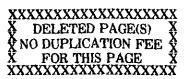


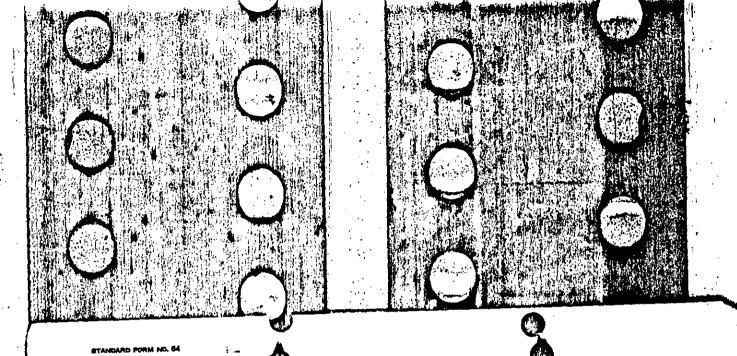


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
<u> </u>	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
	For your information:
	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 105-57913-1298

XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX





Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

FROM :

SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

JOSEPH KATZ, Was

ESPIONAGE - R

Bufile 65-57913

DATE: June 27, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE SUBJECT BY304 SPWT/IMW

This is to advise that a report has not been submitted because the agent to whom this case is assigned has been engaged full time in the investigation of the HENRY GOLD and related cases. A report will be prepared as soon as possible and submitted to the Bureau.

FWZ:IM 65-14913

RECORDED - 50 165-579/3 -250 July 28 1950

INDEXED - 50 EX-124

Office Mediandum • United lates Government

TO

Director, FBI

FROM

SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

JOSEPH KATZ, was

ESPIONAGE - R

GLR 3

DATE: July 3, 1950

During interviews in Philadelphia with THOMAS L. BLACK and HARRY COLD, they have identified photos of JOSEPH KATZ as one of their espionage superiors. In view of this it is believed that all the information in their possession about KATZ should be obtained and reported. Then this additional information can be considered along with previously developed facts about KATZ'S espionage activities and the future course of the investigation of KATZ may be determined.

For the assistance of interviewing agents a copy of the report of SA Roger W. Robinson dated 3/27/49 at New York is enclosed for Philadelphia.

cc: Philadelphia - Encl. (1) NY 65-15338 65-15324

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/18/87 BY 3042 PWT/IMW

RECORDED - 106

INDEXED . 108

1.32

JULI 5.1950

A

55 JUL **14**1950

FEDE	RAL BURE	AU OF INV	ESTIGATION	
To No. 3		TYP SERVER	PH FILE NO.	55-1/360 DWH
HIS C ISE ORIGINATED AT	NEW YORK	, V		77-4000 2000
REPT NT MADE AT	DATE WHEN PE	RICH FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY	
	JUL 21 1950 6/1	5,13,15,16,22,	ROBERT G. JENSE	5
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	101 21 1930 23	27-29-7/10,13/50	0	
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE	2-6
		1	A	
	· ·		espionage - R	
JOSEPH KATZ, was.				
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	HARRY COLD, sel	f-admitted Sovie	t espionage agent,	
		. TOULI HA MAITURT	All IIII OT HEAT AND	, .
FORMATION CONTAINED	محمد بمريكيت بالمراجع والمراجع المراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع	RARRANAWA AMARANA	ULICE OF SIT MITTAGETY	- G .
n is unclassified except			in Buffalo, N. Y. ed Soviet espionage	* 'A .
SHOWN OTHERWISE.				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I PERMITE (VIC)	MINISTRACTOR CONTRACTOR OF A STATE OF THE ST	
. 13	Tree Fither Atal	OPOXIMATELY LYUU	TITION DOLD MINE	
		TAPKE NA PODESKI	BU OUCE THE THEFT	
	THE PART OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	or Init. At Pem	na. Philippe and are	12
3/3		עת כוו רושה אווא קארות ארד	enegg to immi	
	ومنته مسترك الأساسية والمساورة	- acetain process	es. Distor atou pay	3
ONTICE STATES		Combital SDA	remitiation of the	
HER TO				W/ mehre
E A A A	4 4		THE CIT HOLDS	
FEEGN				
DARBITAL MO TERIO DVI STO DV MR (S) OR		. 4444	CK states his last in approximately	
APPROPRIES DE SILIP (S) OF DATE (S) OF DAT			imi phates commit	
700		しきょうろ かいさきた うかべうだり	imisi nesgribed vi	
	1 PM 1 ATP A.	. Tues 17 sp/ 21.	. 1950 (30)22 MINOR O	itrouss of it
OVED	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	LL CAMPOOT 371 PT	11 1 11 11 11 12 A A A A A A A A A A A A	
OPIES DESTROYED	* 1£ 10£0	SACTIVE IV IIIPI	ILLITED MIC NOT THE	7.5
R 584 NOV 8 1960	A TAMENTY 17 A 177	7 AM BAING TORNE	ICHT MIMI 1170 CALL	ed by
UAA	M V A MYMI The man	-d-d-d-market	M KUTUA NG TULITAPUM	
1810W 2010D -	Than Confide	Intermedia Intermedia	T-Z. Compares rev	ed by arably
Bestfed W 2040 Put		lons lumished b	y GOLD and BLACK.	
eclassify on: OADR	IMM	- RUC -		59
Character and and	A: A	- 100		,
A /non	CLUB, HE STEEM AGENT	7	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACE	INDEXED.
APPROVED AND (I V) TO	A moun	THE SAME	7017 315	Property 1
	40x 11	63-13	1-712-223	KECORDEN
		1.111	125 1950	14
COPIES OF T	1-Los Angeles	12 .	ni mee jude	EX 1
5-Bureau	T-FOR WESTER	, 12/		117
New York (65-1533	1-New Haven	(A) A	15	
1-Albany (Info.) 1-Baltimore (Info.)		120		_
T-parcimone (mro.	,	1 / 1/2		- [
'I O Double of a Citation 1.	l-San Francisc	00 V	317	1
2-Buffalo (Info.)	1-San Francisc 1-Washington I	Pield V	6	<u></u>

DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.



I HARRY GOLD'S DEALINGS WITH AN UNKNOWN USSIAN, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

HARRY GOLD, on May 22, 1950 admitted he received Atomic Bomb information from EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS in 1945 for transmission to the Soviet Union. GOLD is currently in Rederal custody at the Holmesburg County Prison awaiting trial. He has been charged with violating Section 32, Subsection A, Title 50, United States Code.

Subsequent to the arrest of HARRY GOLD on May 23, 1950, he has been interviewed and has been furnishing information re his espionage activities.

Among the individuals from whom GOLD received information for transmission to his Soviet superiors was ALFRED DEAN SLACK, an employee of Eastman Kodak, Rochester, New York. GOLD has advised that he had frequent contacts with SLACK in Rochester up until the latter part of 1942 when SLACK was transferred to Tennessee. Some time during the Spring of 1944, GOLD received from SLACK, who was now employed at Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tennessee, information and samples of a powerful explosive. GOLD stated that he later figured out that this powerful explosive was "RDX".

ALFRED DEAN SLACK is currently in Federal custody at Knoxville, Tennessee, awaiting trial on charges of violating Section 32, Subsection A, Title 50, United States Code.

During the period from 1940 until early 1944, GOLD has advised his Soviet espionage superior was an individual known to him only as "SAM". GOLD has subsequently identified "SAM" as SEMEN MARKOVICH CHEMINOV.

During interviews of HARRY GOLD conducted on June 1, 13, 21, 29 and July 10, 1950, by Special Agents T. SCOTT MILLER, JR. and RICHARD E. BRENNAN, he furnished this information re subject of instant case.

Late in 1940 GOLD went to Rochester, New York, to pick up information relating to photographic processes. "SAM", GOLD's espionage superior sent him on this trip. GOLD was to pick up this information from ALFRED DEAN SLACK.

Prior to GOLD's departure for Rochester, was to deliver the information received from SLACK to an alternate Soviet agent. GOLD said some recognition signal, the nature of which he cannot recall, was used on the occasion of the alternate contact.

Subsequent to the contact of SLACK by GOLD late in 1940, GOLD advised that on the same day he met SLACK, GOLD took a train from Rochester, New York, to Buffalo, New York.

Near the Buffalo Railroad Station and on a deserted side street, GOLD met the man whom "SAM" said would be GOLD's alternate contact on this occasion.

GOLD has stated that his contact with the alternate Soviet agent who substituted for "SAM" in Buffalo in late 1940 was of some duration. During this contact, GOLD said he and the alternate agent went into a diner and had hamburgers there. GOLD said the unknown Russian commented about the greasy food and said he was on a special diet. However, the alternate agent said it was too much trouble to maintain the diet his doctor ordered. GOLD also said the unknown Russian wondered as to what effect the greasy found would have on him.

GOLD was also able to furnish this supplemental information concerning the unknown contact which he had met in late 1940 in Buffalo, New York. He said that he had received the impression that "SAM" in discussing this alternate agent had mentioned the fact that the alternate might mot be as neat as GOLD might expect. He was also of the impression that "SAM", subsequent to GOLD's meeting with the alternate agent, said "Was he matidy as usual?" "SAM" also reportedly furnished information to the effect that the alternate agent was quite ill and had recently arisen from a sick bed.

The following information is a composite description of this unknown Russian furnished by HARRY GOLD:

> Age Height Weight Build Eves

> > Hair

_ 5 ft. 8 in. or 5 ft. 9 in.

_ 155 lbs.

_ Large frame, but angular - Light brown (GOLD believes),

bushy eyebrows

- Dark blond, unkempt, in need of hair cut

Nose - Somewhat long

Facial
characteristics - Cheeks border on cadaverous,
chin medium, but appeared slightly
prominent, in need of shave,
beard blond with reddish tinge.

Complexion - Sallow, pale

Dress

Teeth - Poor condition, somewhat irregular, yellow as if by tobacco stains,

yellow as if by tobacco stains, contact smoked cigarettes.

Hands - Fingers bony, fingernails dirty.

- Tie knotted, but askew, shirt not white, but dirty, general appearance - unkempt.

Physical - Slight limp, possible left foot; the limp sometimes noticeable and

other times not; some recollection of an intestinal

disturbance of some kind.

II THOMAS L. BLACK'S ASSOCIATIONS WITH "JACK"

THOMAS L. BLACK, 1929 No. 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a self-admitted former Soviet espionage agent, furnished the following information to Special Agents WILLIAM B. WELTE, JR. and ROBERT W. HOLMES on June 15, 16, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 29, 1950.

In connection with the information being set forth in the succeeding paragraphs, BLACK has advised that the exact period during which he was handled by "JACK" is not very well fixed in his memory. However, he did advise that the respective tasks he performed under "JACK's" direction, or an alternate, are in their essence correct.

BLACK stated that some time late in 1938, while employed at NOPCO, Harrison, New Jersey, he was introduced by his Soviet espionage superior, "JOHN", to his next superior, "JACK".

During the period 1938 to 1940, "JACK" directed the activity of BLACK in the Trotskyite movement in this country. BLACK said that "JACK" continuously pressed him for information on what transpired within this

SECHET

BLACK said that during the period that "JACK" was contacting him "JACK" was pretty well disgusted with his lack of cooperation. Shortly after the time BLACK lost his job at NOPCO in Harrison, New Jersey, "JACK" contacted him and told BLACK not to take the first position offered. He was to look for a position where he could be of service to the Soviet Union. For the last six months in 1944 BLACK received a sum of \$100.00 a month from "JACK" while unemployed and theoretically looking for a position where he could be of greater assistance to the Soviets. Actually, BLACK, during this period of supposed unemployment, was a part time consultant for Fine Organics, Inc. in New York. In the summer of 1945 BLACK became employed at the Charles W. Berg Laboratories in Philadelphia.

A few years after World War II was over BLACK was again contacted by "JACK". At this time, believed by BLACK to be 1948 or possibly earlier, a Mr. WATKINS called BLACK at the Charles W. Berg Laboratories in Philadelphia. HLACK was not available at the time of this call, but a week or so later another call was made by Mr. WATKINS to the Berg Laboratories. At the time of the second call BLACK said he recognized the voice of WATKINS as that of "JACK" and an appointment was made to meet "JACK" in New York City.

This meeting was held in New York City in front of Macy's Department Store. "JACK" told BLACK that he wanted to reestablish the contact that had been lost and he wanted BLACK to do some work for the Soviet Union again.

At the time of this contact BLACK told "JACK" that he was willing to continue, but it was not advisable as he (BLACK) was being investigated by the FBI. There was no truth in this statement, according to BLACK, but he had received the idea from HARRY GOLD.

by the FBI. During this meeting "JACK" said "they" had a contact through which they could learn what the FBI knew about BLACK. This would take some



time, but according to "JACK", could be accomplished. Wi impression that "JACK" knew of this contact, but did not know who the contact actually was.

At this meeting arrangements were made for BLACK to meet "JACK's" successor Soviet agent in Philadelphia. According to BLACK, this meeting never took place. Because of the arrangements made for a successor to "JACK", BLACK said he received the impression that "JACK" was going away.

During the course of the interviews of THOMAS L. BLACK he furnished the following description of his contact "JACK":

Age

Height

Weight Hair

Walk

Peculiarities

Under 40 (during early contacts; age difficult to estimate)

5 ft. 8 in.

Medium

Curly, dark blond

Peculiar gait, may have had a

slight limp.

Had a fondness for shoes; was raised in a community the principal industry of which was

Contact spoke with a light trace

of accent, believed to be

Czechoslovakian

III JOSEPH KATZ, SUSPECT

On June 5, 1950 Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-1, a reliable informant, advised that JOSEPH KATZ might well be identical with the individual whom HARRY GOLD described on June 1, 1950.

Accordingly, on June 13, 1950 HARRY GOLD was shown photographs of JOSEPH KATZ taken in 1941 and 1945. At this time GOLD said that KATZ could very well be the alternate Soviet agent whom he met in Buffalo, New York, in 1940.





On June 21, 1950 HARRY GOLD was again shown pictures of JOSEPH KATZ that had been taken in 1930, 1941, 1945, 1948 and 1949. On this date he reiterated his previous statements that KATZ could well be the individual whom he contacted in Buffalo in 1940, but he (GOLD) could not make positive identification at this time.

THOMAS L. BLACK, on June 16, 1950 when shown pictures of JOSEPH KATZ, positively identified KATZ as being identical with his contact "JACK".

IV DESCRIPTION OF JOSEPH KATZ

The following is a description of JOSEPH KATZ as furnished by Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-2, a reliable informant:

Born - March 15, 1912 in Lithuania Height - 5 ft. 8 in. Weight - 170 lbs.

Weight - 170 lbs.

Build - Broad-shouldered

Eyes - Bright blue

Hair - Dark blond, kinky, receding slightly at forehead.

Complexion - Fair
Marital status - Married 1935 at Los Angeles,

daughter born 1941.

Other characteristics, Had poor teeth, several missing (1944), partial dentures; heavy eyebrows; not at all meticulous in personal appearance; wears gray suits and brown shoes; has a slight limp when walking rapidly; had stomach

ulcers.

Of interest it should be noted that the descriptions furnished by both GOLD and BLACK bear some resemblance to the description of JOSEPH KATZ.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -



ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

On June 13, 1950 the following pictures were also shown to GOLD:

ALEXEI I. SORVIN JOHN JAMES MATWIN

GOLD said that SORVIN bore some resemblance to the individual he described, but not as much as did JOSEPH KATZ.

The photograph of MATWIN was rejected by GOLD as being a photograph of an individual whom he had never seen.

Copies of this report were designated for the offices listed as they have received copies of a New York report of SA ROGER W. ROBINSON dated March 2, 1949 captioned "JOSEPH KATZ, was. ESPIONAGE - R".



Confidential Informant T-l - Washington Field Office teletype dated June 5, 1950 captioned "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. Steve Swartz; HARRY GOLD, Informant, ESPIONAGE - R".

T-2 - New York letter dated June 7, 1950 captioned "JOSEPH KATZ, wa., ESPIONAGE - R; UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. Steve Swartz; HARRY GOLD, Informant, ESPIONAGE - R".

Reference:

Philadelphia teletype dated June 29, 1950 captioned "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. Steve Swartz, ESPIONAGE - R".



There is no main case file on Menke Katz, was. However, during the course of the investigation of Joseph Katz considerable background information was learned concerning Menke. It was also learned that Joseph and Merke Katz were both officers in a firm known as Selka, Inc. This firm was incorporated in New York City on January 28, 1946, and was dissolved on November 29 of the same year.

ds

Information was located in the Bureau files under the names Merke Katz, Menke Katz, Max Katz and M. Katz which pertain or possibly pertain to the passport applicant. The information has been incorporated in the attached blind memorandum.

This blind memorandum also gives meager background information on Joseph Katz and points out that he has been identified by Elizabeth Bentley and Harry Gold as a Soviet agent. His identification as a Soviet agent by Thomas L. Black and is also set forth, but because such identification has not been publicized, Black and are referred to as informants whose reliability is unknown but who have been identified with, and who have admitted, Soviet espionage activities. It has been pointed out in the memorandum that Joseph Katz is currently under investigation by this Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached blind memorandum be transmitted to the Liaison Section for delivery to the State Department; that the Liaison Section arrange to be advised as to the disposition which is made of the passport application filed by Menke Katz.

0/4

2 -

13)

61-7341-34-571)

One L. Katz wrote a panphlet entitled "The Assassination of Kirov," which was published by the Forkers Library Publishers, Post Office Box 148, Station D. Hen York City. (61-7559-2396)

Joseph Kate, brother of Menke, claims birth in Zwontkani, Vilna, Lithuania, and has provided both March 15 and April 20, 1912, as a birth date. He claims derivative citizenship through his father, Firsha Hiat. On December 23, 1935, he married Bessie Bogorad and they have one daughter born January 2, 1942, in New York City. Joseph Latz was last known to be in Paris, France. His passport, which he originally received on June 3, 1946, was last renewed in March, 1950, in Paris.

Elizabeth T. Pentley, an admitted former Soviet agent, has identified Joseph Katz as her Houset superior whom she knew as "Jack" and for whom she worked from the Fall of 1944 until Hay, 1945.

Earry Gold on July 20, 1950, pled guilty to a charge e conspiracy to count espionage. On December 9, 1956, he was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment, less the time he had already been incorcerated. Harry Gold has identified Joseph Eatz as a Soulet agent whom he, Gold, met tuice in 1940 in New York City.

Another informant, reliability unknown, who has been identified with, and who has admitted, espionage activities on behalf of the Soviets has identified Joseph Katz as his Soviet espionage superior from about 1940 until the Summer of 1945. This informant had one additional contact with Katz in about 1948. At that time, Katz inquired if the informant would be willing to resume his relations with the Soviets. Katz also advised the informant that he, Katz, had been under investigation and the informant would not see him again. (65-57913-304)

CONFIDENTIAL:

- Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMEN

DIRECTOR, FBI (65-57913)

DATEROCOMber 24, 1951

SAC, WFO (65-4970)

JOSEPH KATZ, was.

ESPIONAGE - R

1951.

Rebulet to New York, cc WFO, dated October -20,

Attached herewith is a copy of a letter to MRS. RUTH B SHIPLEY, subject HARRY COLD, ESPIONAGE - R, which contains the several dates and places of birth for abovecaptioned subject as reflected in reference Bureau letter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED. HERLIN, IS UNCLASSIFIED,

HF: MKK ENC.

cc - New York (65-14913) (Enc.)

RECORDED - 20 INDEXED - 20

65-57913-518

ENOL

EX-68

63 DEC 12 1951'

















Anited States Bepartment of Sustice

Bederal Aureau of Augustication

Old Post Office Building

Room 506

December 4, 1951

Mrs. Ruth B. Shipley, Chief Passport Division Department of State Washington, D. C. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 948 BY30-2PWT 1MW

Attention: Mr. Amley Wicheles

Re: Harry Gold, Espionage - R

Deer Hrs. Shipley:

Reference is made to my letter of October 16, 1951, which furnished additional identifying data concerning certain individuals on whom you had made such a request. Additional information which was not available at the time of reference letter pertaining to some of these individuals is being set forth as follows:

XIMMIN R. A TILLIAM

Company, 1842 Ath Avenue, New York, New York.

MES. So oldberg Classmen,

Presently employed Long Island College Bospital, Henry and Pacific Streets, Brooklyn, New York.

KATZ. JOSEPH

The best date of birth from available records for this individual is March 15, 1912. However, from other efficial records his date of birth has been furnished as April 15, 1912; April 20, 1912; March 15, 1910 and January 13, 1915. These official records have also reflected that

DECORATE D

65-57913-518

#P1197X

The same

this individual was born in Poland; Doylestown, Pennsylvania, and Lithuania. It is not possible at this time to state which place and date of birth is sorrect.

PARL FILLIAM, aka. William Futtorperi

Was former instructor in physics at Columbia University, now unemployed.

TATATI TRN ST J.

He has resigned his position with the Emerson Radlo and Phonograph Company as of August 10, 1951, and is reported to be presently unemployed.

SAVIDGE VHERTITTA, aka. Mrs. Hilliam Ferl

Henrietta Savidge married William Perl In New York City on October 21, 1950.

Yery truly yours,

R. B. ROOD Epocial Agent in Charge

tice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: January 31, 1952 Director, FBI SAC, New York (65-14913) JOSEPH KATZ, Was; RSPIONAGE - R There are enclosed for the Bureau and offices receiving copies of this letter photographs of the following individuals which, it is requested, should be exhibited to informants who will pgs 1+0 only reviewed. be named hereinafter: or Rosenbing-info on JOSEPH KATZ these pas-lindposent menkeyka tz BESSIEYBOGORADAKATZ 3042 PWTPIMW 6/19/87-96-184 CELIA BOGORAD KATZ ARTHUR!KATZ JOSEPH GEORGE BOGORAD LESTERXGITTELSON DAVID GITTELSON PHOTOPRAPH LEONARD; SEIDENMAN Figure 1 Pages As in sec. STELLA SKIDENMAN JUDAH J.XSHAPIRO KENNETH EDWIN SHAW VLADIMIR-NAIDITCH EUGENIE NAIDITCH THEODORE BENNAHUM Luning Line ISAIAH TITVACKOFF SONIA DOBBS Monthson, Trens, Fry Ley, Buren ELIAS SHAPIRO LUCILLEXNELSON No Retion RECORDED - 116 Pour Control Co Encs. 114 Atlanta (Encs. 19) 2 cc: Baltimore (Encs. 19) Chicago (Encs. 19) Los Angeles (Encs. 38) Minneapolis (Encs. 19) 165-57913-Philadelphia (Encs. 57) Alfrit. NY 65-15317 FWZ:KDD PHOLOSURE ATTACKED D1FEB 21 1952

Letter to the Director NYfile 65-14913

For the assistance of offices receiving copies of this letter, brief statements are being set out as to the persons whose photographs are being sent.

JOSEPH KATZ

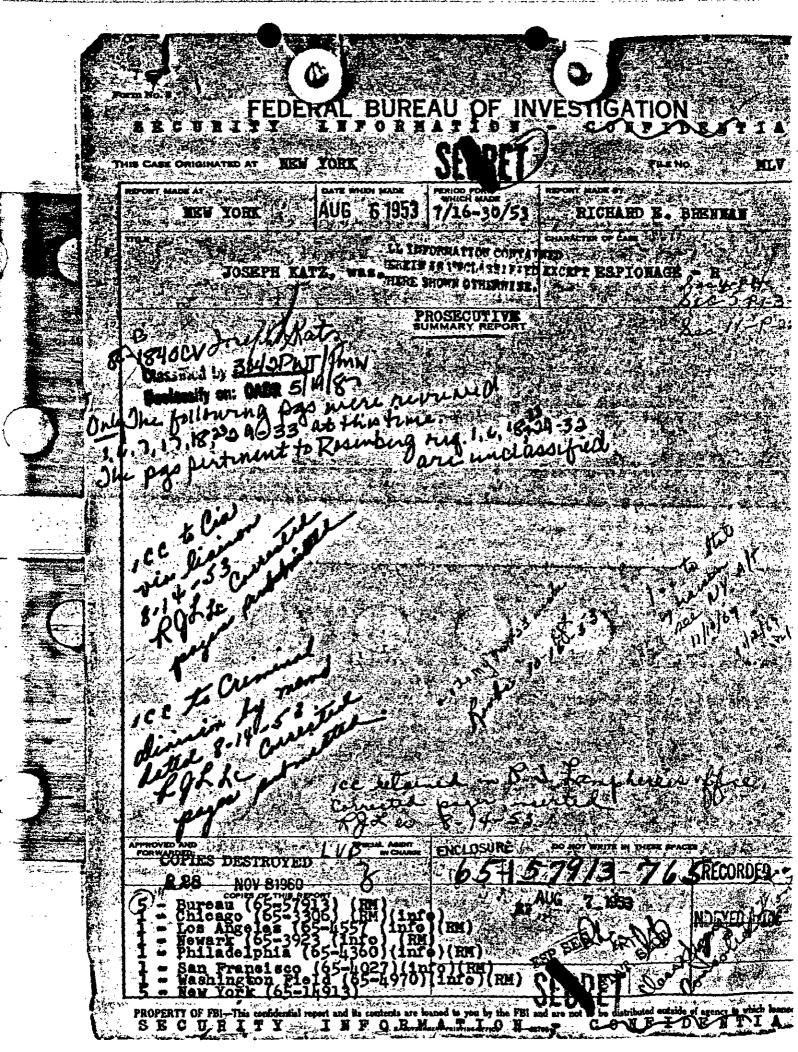
Subject of instant case has been identified by
ELIZABETH BENTLEY as her superior in Soviet espionage during
1944 and 1945. KATZ' activities from 1938 to 1948 include
association in Soviet espionage with
BLACK, HARRY GOLD and many others. KATZ' principal employments,
previously summarized, are as follows:

WPA 1934-1938; Meriden (Connecticut) Dental Laboratories as part owner, 1939-1944; parking lot operation, 609-13 West 130th Street, New York City, 1941-1942; Tempus Import Company (owner) 119 West 57th Street, New York City, 1944-1945; Merchant Marine, May to November 1945; Selka Incorporated (import-export) 39 Nassau Street, New York City, part owner, January to November 1946; Kaybin Incorporated, part owner and Paris representative, May 1948 to August 1949; Fournier Glove Company, Patchogue, Long Island, part owner, 1946 to present.

KATZ resided principally in or near New York City until 1947. He was known to have travelled to the West Coast in 1944. Since 1947 he has spent most of his time in Europe, his last exit from the United States having been in June 1948. Since that date he has resided in France and is now believed to be in Palestine.

He is described as born in Lithuania; United States citizen by derivation from father's papers; 5'8"; 170 pounds; blue eyes; dark blond kinky hair, receding hairline; fair complexion; prominent nose; married BESSIE BOGORAD September 23, 1935, in Los Angeles, California; one child, PAULA JO, born in New York City, January 2, 1941. MRS Tosch New 77

MENKE KATZ is a brother of the subject. He resides in Brooklyn, New York, and is a teacher in Hebrew schools run by the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, a branch of the International Workers Order. He is also a known Yiddish poet and contributed



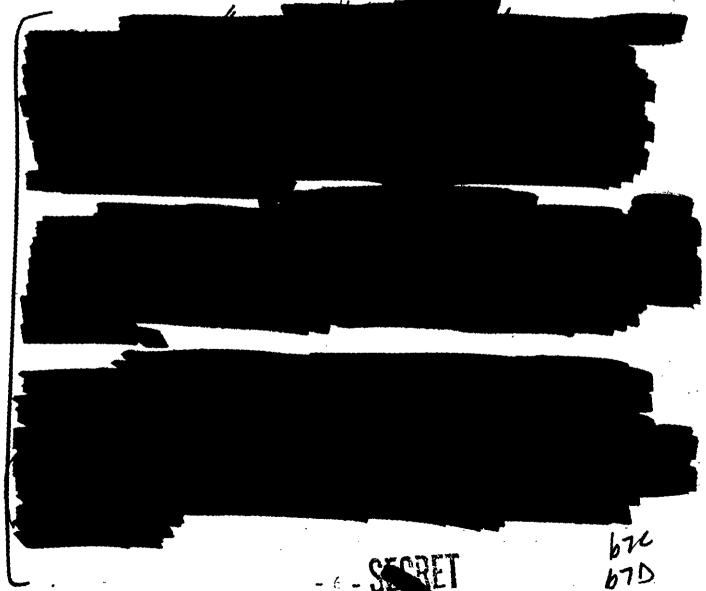
REB: AAP

NY 65-14913

SECTET

HARRY OLD, the American contact between MLAUS/FUCH. and the Russians, went from Cintinnati, Ohio to New York City in the Spring of 1940 to meet his superior, FRED. KATZ appeared at the designated and pre-arranged place instead of TRED, properly identified himself and after a discussion, gave COLD G100 or G150 for GOLD'S assistance in completing his schooling at Xavier University in Cincinnati.

and they were assisting him to get a degree in order that he might secure better employment and be in a position to secure information of value for the Russians.



NY 65-14913

meetings because of the menial jobs he seemed to be assigned to by the Party. In 1934, BLACK contacted GAIK OVAKIMAIN at the Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York City. We was desirous of obtaining a job in the Soviet Union but was recruited by OVAKIMIAN into the Soviet espionage system. He was introduced by OVAKIMIAN soon after his recruitment in the latter part of 1934 or early 1935, to a man known only as PAUL PETERSEN and under PETERSEN'S direction he joined the Socialist Workers Party and conducted espionage activities against the Trotskyites in the New Jersey area for the Soviets. He also admitted

giving the Soviets reports on various industrial processes

some of which were faked by him.

BLACK introduced HARRY GOLD, convicted Soviet espionage agent, to PAULATETERSEN in 1935 or 1935. (HARRY GOLD knew PETERSEN only as PAULASMITH) He continued working under PETERSEN until 1938 and began in the early part of 1938 working under a man known to him as "GEORGE." He has identified "GEORGE" as SEMEN MARCOVICH SEMENOV. He continued his contacts with SEMENOV for only a short period as on March 10, 1938, BLACK was burned in a laboratory accident at his place of employment, the National Oil Products Company, New Jersey. While he was hospitalized at the West Hudson Hospital in Kearny, New Jersey, following his accident, he was contacted by his next principal who appeared unannounced one morning at BLACK'S room at the hospital and identified himself to BLACK as Dr. ROBERT SCHMARTZ.

After BLACK got out of the hospital in August 1938, SCHWARTZ tried to get him to go to Mexico to obtain employment in the Trotsky household for the purpose of Soviet espionage. BLACK did not go and saw little else of Dr. SCHWARTZ after that. BLACK continued to do some Trotskyite espionage work for "JOHN" and "CARL" during 1939 and 1940. BLACK was not certain as to the exact periods during which he was working under the above-doscribed superiors. He recalled that sometime late in 1938, he believed, while employed at the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, New Jersey, his espionage superior "JOHN" introduced him to a man known to him as "JACK." On June 16, 1950, THOMAS L. BLACK positively identified KATZ as being identical with his contact "JACK."

The identification was made from photographs of KATZ.



MY 65-14913

This meeting was hold in New York City in front of Macy's Department Store. KLTZ told BLLCK that he wanted to re-establish the contact that had been lost and he wanted BLLCK to do some work for the Soviet Union again.

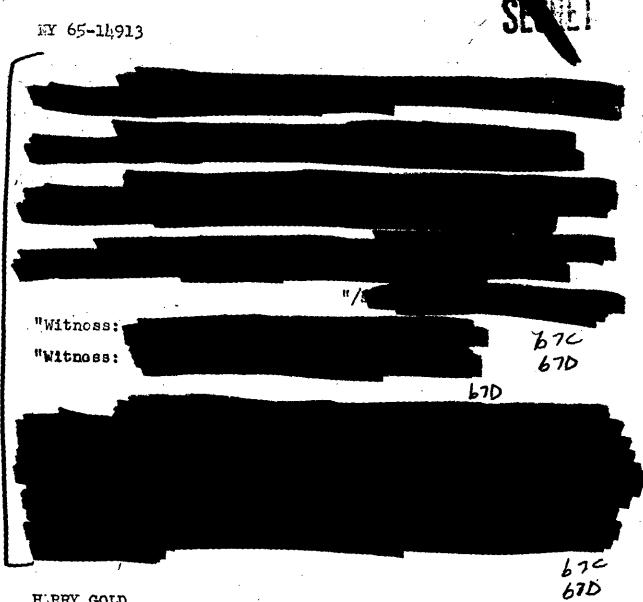
At the time of this contact, BLACK told KATZ that he was willing to continue, but it was not advisable as he (BLACK) was being investigated by the FBI. There was no truth in this statement, according to BLACK, but he had received the idea from HARRY GOLD.

KATZ also told BLACK at this time that he had been investigated by the FBI. During this meeting, KATZ said "they" had a contact through which they could learn what the FBI knew about BLACK. This would take some time, but according to KATZ, could be accomplished. BLACK was of the impression that KATZ knew of this contact but did not know who the contact actually was.

At this meeting arrangements were made for BLICK to meet KITZ'S successor Soviet agent in Philadelphia. According to BLICK, this meeting never took place. Because of the arrangements made for a successor to KITZ, BLICK said he received the impression that KITZ was going away.

During the course of the interviews, BLACK has consistently maintained that from the time he first realized that PAUL PETERSEN intended him to be an espionage agent until the time of his last contact with KATZ, his single thought was to break away from the Soviet influence. He has stated that any activity which he performed at the direction of his Soviet superiors was performed because of fear or in order to make some showing of cooperation. He claims he purposely failed to keep some appointments to carry out some assignments, that he lied to Soviet superiors about the nature of work he had done and that the written reports he handed in were either completely fabricated or set out processes which were impractical.

ع - الاستان سنة



HIRRY GOLD United States Ponitontiary Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Can testify as follows:

MIRRY GOLD was born in Switzerland on December 12, 1910. He obtained derivitive United States citizenship when his father, SAM GOLD, was naturalized on June 6, 1922. GOLD

SELLI





Ex 65-11913

attended the public school system in Philadelphia, graduating in 1930. He attended the University of Fennsylvania for two years and completed work toward a diploma at Trexel Institute of Technology, graduating in 1936. From 1938 to 1940, GOLD attended Xavier University. Cincinnati, Ohio, obtaining a degree. He was formerly employed as a chemist. GOLD'S residence up until the time of his arrest was 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was arrested on May 23, 1950, and charged with violation of the wartime espiciage statute. GOLD pleaded guilty and is serving a sentence of thirty years at the United States Peritentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

GOLD stated he was first introduced into Soviet espionage work by THOMAS L. PLACK who introduced him to his first superior in 1935. GOLD have the superior only as PAUL SMITH. Information of an industrial nature was furnished to SMITH by GOLD from 1935 to 1937.

In the summer of 1937. GCLD was introduced to his next superior, STEVEX SCHWARTZ by PAUL SRITH. GOLD gave SCHWARTZ information which GOLD had obtained during his employment at the Pennsylvania Sugar Company at that time.

In late 1937 of early 1938, SCHMARTZ introduced GOLD to his third Soviet espionage superior who was known to GOLD as "FRED." GOLD furnished "FRED" with general industrial information prior to going to Cincinnati in the fall of 1938. GOLD attended Xavier University in Cincinnati from September 1938 until the end of the school year in the spring of 1940. "FRED" gave GOLD some financial assistance during the time GOLD was attending Xavier University.

GCLD said that while he was a student at Xavier University in Cincinnati, in the spring of 1940, he received a telephone call from "FRED, his Soviet espionage superior. "FRED" requested that GOLD come to New York City immediately. To the best of GOLD'S recollection, he arrived in New York City on a Friday afternoon. He traveled by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad coach to Jersey City, New Jersey, and there GOLD took a ferry to New York City.

- 30 **-** ,

Ch

SE VET

NY 65-14913

GOLD went directly to the Hotel New Yorker and registered there under his own name. The fact that GOLD registered at the hotel was contrary to instructions received from "FRED." GOLD had been told by "FRED" that he would be met in the lobby of the Hotel New Yorker. He was unable to recall whether "FRED" indicated he would meet him or that there would be an alternate contact. That evening in the lobby of the hotel GOLD was approached by an individual subsequently identified by GOLD from a photograph as JOSEFH KATZ.

This individual told GOLD he had been sent by "FRED." During the discussion at this meeting, KATZ inquired as to the success GOLD was having in contacting BENJAMIN'SMIIG. GOLD told KATZ he was unsuccessful with SMILG. Thereupon, KATZ expressed an interest in GOLD'S plans for the future. KATZ was told that GOLD planned to return to Philadelphia in order to be near his family. The alternate contact was disappointed in GOLD'S plans and suggested GOLD try to secure work in Cincinnati. However, KATZ did not offer to assist GOLD in finding employment in Cincinnati.

At the conclusion of the discussion, GOLD said KATZ gave him \$100.00 or \$150.00 for assistance in completing his schooling at Xavier University. No arrangements or plans were made for any additional meetings.

On October 16, 1950, GOLD was re-interviewed for any supplemental information he might have recalled regarding JOSPEH KATZ. He stated the one meeting described above was actually two, one on a Friday evening and the second on Saturday afternoon of the same weekend. At the first meeting KATZ and GOLD left the lobby of the hotel and went for a walk. It was during this walk that IATZ and GOLD discussed SMILG and GOLD'S future plans. GOLD and KATZ had something to eat in a restaurant called Travlers during their first meeting. It was because of this that GOLD learned his contact had difficulty with his stomach. The second meeting which took place the following day was very brief. At this time GOLD received money from KATZ. He now believes the amount was probably \$200.00 and not the smaller amounts he previously stated.

EY 65-14913

SECRET

GOLD also recalled that a recognition signal of some kind may have been involved. He believed this involved two yellow pencils in the breast pocket of his suit or the alternate contact's suit. GOLD did not see KATZ again.

Van testify as follows: bx 670 b7C 610 670 32 -

New York, New York May 24, 1951

MEMO

Re: SOVIET INTELLIGENCE SERVICES
METHODS OF PAYMENT
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 65-57970)

The following is set out as distated by HARRY COLD:

I. PAYMENTS TO GOLD

From Nevember of 1935 up until sometime in 19th I received some fifty per cent of the expenses involved in earrying out my espionage activities. This figure may at times have gone as high as seventy-five per cent and at times may have gone as low as forty per cent. This was accomplished by my deliberate underestimation of the money needed, for my various trips to New York and other places.

superior, PAUL SMITH, in Movember 1935 and by the others who followed SMITH was that my expenses be met in their entirety, but that I was to put out the money first and was then to be reimbursed. I submitted receipts for all money that was paid to me and signed these with the name COHEM. On these receipts was usually a notation such as "received - \$30.00 for trip to Rochester in October of 1940" and sometimes the person who was to be seen was designated on the receipt.

The following persons received payment or were offered payment by me:

of \$300.60 a month over a period from October 19, 1940 up until September or October of 1942. I can recall only one further payment to SLACK during the period that he was meeting me in Kingsport, Tennessee, during the early part of 1944. SLACK was also given expenses for a number of trips which he took to New York from Rochester and from Rochester to West Virginia. These trips were in connection with our espionage activities.

(2) On at least one occasion I gave SLACK

JCW: EXM HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED WOLD . 85
65-14635- Sub H

86-184000

86-184000

86-184000

71JUN 5 1951

25 Jan 5

MEMO NY 65-14635- Sub H

the sum of \$500.00 which he subsequently paid to HOWARD GOCHENAUR in Belle, West Virginia (near Charleston); this money was given to GOCHENAUR upon receipt of GOCHENAUR'S information on the nylon salt process as carried out at the DuPont Plant in not consent to this.

On each occasion that I gave SLACK money either which receipts he subsequently turned over to SEMENOV. SLACK signed these receipts. I cannot recall whether SLACK used his own name in signing these receipts or whether he used an alies as I did. My clearest recollection is that he signed them "AL".

to see Dr. FUCHS at his sister's home in Cambridge, Massachusetts, YAKOVLEV gave me an envelope which he said contained \$1500.00. I was told to offer this money to FUCHS, but to do it in a very diplomatic fashion so as not to offend the man. This I did, but have a need for such additional funds for his expenses, he grew and the money to YAKOVLEY.

Wew Mexico, on Sunday, June 3, 1945, I gave him an envelope containing \$500.00. GREENGLASS did not give me a receipt and I

1941 on to sometime in 1943 I gave ARE EROTHMAN sums ranging from \$25.00 to \$50.00 for blueprinting expenses, and for expenses blueprints he was filehing for the Soviet Union from either the Hendrick Manufacturing Company or Chemurgy Design Corporation.

II. GIFTS

From my very first contact with PAUL SMITH on various occasions to give me a number of small gifts. These varied anywhere from a set of technical books to a fountain pen.

MEMO NY 65-14635- Sub H

I refused them all. Later, particularly during my contacts with FRED and SEMEROV, I was told that it was a good general technique to regularly use small gifts when I went on my missions. I was told, for instance, that when I went to see SMILG I could bring along a small box of eardy. In particular, on the occasion of my first visit to SMILG in Dayton, Ohio, in Thanksgiving of 1948, I brought with me an "opera style" wallet of a very good leather and presented it to BEN, saying that it was from his old elassmate STAN,

On a considerable number of occasions when I visited the SLACKS I brought along gifts for AL'S wife, JULIE, or for AL himself. These usually consisted of a book or a box of sandy.

Also, in my contacts with BROTHMAN I frequently brought him various small items. One such item included a Voigtlander film-pack type camera and later I supplied him with the, at that time difficult to get, film pack.

On my visits to Dr. FUCHS' sister in Cambridge, Massachusetts, I invariably brought along two gifts. One a box of eardy for the children and one book.

It is to be noted that technically I was to be reimbursed by the Soviets in the expenses involving the purchases of these gifts. However, it should be noted that because of BROTHMAN'S poor ecoperation in keeping his dates for furnishing of information, I was not supposed to give him the gifts which I did. In fact, if SEMENOV knew of these he would probably have bawled me out.

The Russian agents emphasized to me the fact that my bringing such various small gifts as books, wallets, sandies, etc., would ingratiate me not only with the source of information, but in particular with the members of his family. I was told that it was very hard for a person to act resentful to, or be suspicious of, anyone who same bearing such innoculous and pleasant surprises.

In all of my meetings with Soviet agents from the very first I was told that they would pay for any meals which we happened to have together, and that I was never to MEHO NY 65-14635- Sub H

attempt to take a check. I was also told in my meetings with sources of information in America, that I was to use the same technique. I was to pay for the meals. The same applied to any oceasions when we took cabs.

Soviet agents that should I ever be apprehended in the source of my activities, that I could not expect any help from them directly, but would just have to take the consequences. I was told that this was one of the risks involved in the nature of the activities we were pursuing. However, it was indicated to me that should it be Beasible, large sums would be made available for legal aid.

JOSEPH C. WALSH, SA

Office Memorandum • United States Government

DATE: September 27, 1950 DIRECTOR, PHI GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. "Bill" (Principal of ESPIONAGE - R During the investigation of the FREGORY case an unknown individual was observed to make a contact with MATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and his wife in Washington, D. C., on December 1, 1945. This individual was surveilled to New York City and identified as being ALEXANDER KORAL. . It is pointed out that HARD (OLD has identified pictures of SEMENOV. as being one of his Soviet Superiors whom he The state of the s The files of this office reflect that after KORAL returned to New York from Washington, D. C., he was placed under surveillance and on December 4, 1945, KORAL and a woman believed to be his wife were observed to leave their residence at 290 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn, New York, accompanied by an individual later identified as GEORGE REICHELSHEIMER. They all went to the Long Island Railroad Station where REICHELSHEIMER took a train to Port Jefferson, New York. The following description of REICHELSHEIMER was obtained at that time: Age -- 50 to 55 Height - 5'10" Build - Stocky RECORDED -LEG/mad 65-5512 CC - NEW YORK (65-11-737) INDEXED - 34 CC - LOS ANGELES (65-5057) CC - SAN FRANCISCO PIES DESTROYED 553 NOV 8

PEDERAL BETTATION OF THE COMMUNICATION OF THE COMMU	Winhole
DIRECTOR DEFERRED GREGORY L. RABINOVITCH, WAS, ESPION OVITCH DISPLAYED TO HARRY COLD. GOLD	Mr. Necese Miss Gamdy AGE - R. PHOTOGRAPHS OF RABIN- D STATES RABINOVITCH NOT IDEN-
TICAL WITH FRED AND UNABLE TO IDENTIFY TO BE SUBMITTED BY DEC. ELEVER RESERVOYED RESERVOYED HOLD PLS OF ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY DATE SOLVER BY BY SOLVER BY SO	EVED 68 DECL 5 1950 (DECL 5 1950 (DECL 5 1950) RECORDED 68 65 - 5 7 9 8 1
DATE S-12-3	ce: mr. Kamphae

ţ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

orm No. 1					
HIS CASE ORIGINATED AT	NEW YORK	en outstand in the	NY FILE N	a65-14753	EXD
NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE	6/4-6, 26; 7/2/	REX I. SHE	ODER	Say
GREGORI L	ORICH RABINOV	:	CHARACTER OF CAME ESPIONAGE	- R	06.0%
TO TO THE PACES. INSTRUCTION DETAILS:	<i>I</i> 1	ied subject as ntical with TRO mer espionage D and BENTLEY ntify subject.	S BUDENZ, and HARRY adily iden- being BERTS; his superior. unable to		UNIE 262462 BYL
ressed for viewing the subject will 1936, was	ere exhibited rmer Soviet es he photographs at as anyone as not identic	to ELIZABETH In pionage agent, said that she he knew. She al with the Dr	BENTLEY, self-on Miss BENTLE: was unable to was fairly centre RABINOVITCH, ked at the Aminovitch.	(b)(con- c, after dentify tain the who in	(TIO)
ALEGITUS C.					1
LOUIS BUD admitted identifie	ENZ, former Co associate of t d the phopogra	mmunist Party he subject. I phs as being	were also exi functionary ar SUDENZ immediat identical with i that all thre	nd self- cely his former	oha_

NY 65-14753

were recognizable but that the "front face view photograph was an excellent likeness". BUDENZ recalled that RABINOVITCH usually wore a mustache which varied from time to time in size and shape. BUDENZ also recalls observing the subject with no mustache.

The photographs of the subject were also exhibited to HARRY GOLD, a self-confessed former Soviet espionage agent, now serving a thirty year sentence for violation of the espionage statute. GOLD said that he definitely had never seen this person before and that the subject's name also meant nothing to him.

The below listed news and photo service agencies were contacted in an effort to obtain further information and photographs of the subject. None of these concerns had any information concerning RABINOVITCH.

Keystone Photo Service 21 West Loth Street Mrs. WINFRED FULBRIGHT, Assistant Office Manager

Life and Time 9 Rockefeller Plaza RUTH KENNY, Receptionist

International News Photes 235 East 45th Street JOSEPH J. MILLER - Librarian

Associated Press 30 Rockefeller Plaza CARL WILKEN, Photography Editor

Acme Photo Service 461 Eighth Avenue H. STARLIGHT, Office Manager

Wide World Phote
50 Rockefeller Plaza
CARL WILKEN, Photography Editor

PROPERTY of The confidential repo odntents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION outside of agency to which loaned. THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES MEN 65-4750 REPORT MADE AT 8/29/51 6723,27:7/6: JOHN P. ANDREWS LOS ANGELES ROSA EISTNBERG, was. Rose Eisenberg, Mrs. Max Eisenberg, nee ORANS or ORANSKY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL BECURITY ACT. 1950 🐟 Olans 3042 PW Bee Page la. JPIES DESTROYED